BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV----NUMBER 14.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

[illegible] Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

$8 00 per Year.
4 00 for Six Months.
2 00 for Three Months.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
[illegible] WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.
[illegible] & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, [illegible] Row, New York, are authorized Agents [illegible] Advertisements and Subscriptions for [illegible]

[illegible] Agent, Sollar's Building, Court [illegible]

[illegible] must in all cases be paid in advance. [illegible] finding this notice marked, will [illegible] the time for which they paid has [illegible] expired.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 38 Hammond Street,
Opp. [illegible] Court House, - - Bangor, Me.

[illegible]
Fuller & Co.,
[illegible] Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce.
[illegible]

ROBERT TREAT & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
No. 83 Exchange St. Opposite Pen. Exchange.
ROBERT TREAT,
JOHN STRANGE.

[illegible] LAMB & CO.,
[illegible] and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
also Dealers in
LEATHER & FINDINGS,
[illegible] COMMERCIAL STREET, PORTLAND
[illegible] Manufactory to Minot, Me, [illegible] is rebuilt.

French Porcelaine!
We have just opened a NEW STOCK of China, Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware, in
White & Gold Band,
Of New and Desirable Patterns.
Rich Vases and Fancy Ware,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Plated Knives, Spoons, Forks and Castors.
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
[illegible] Rubber and Common, direct from the Manufacturers and selling at low prices, at No. 1 Main Street.
RICKER & IRELAND.

[illegible] FOSTER. JOSEPH W. FREESE.
JOHN S. FOSTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Auctioneers & Insurance Agents,
No. 44 West Market Square, Bangor, Me.
Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property. mar18

HORTON & PATTEN,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Cabinet Organs, Melodeons, Violins, Guitars & Strings
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC
TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.
No. 7, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
[illegible] HORTON, [illegible] PATTEN. apr 10 BANGOR, ME.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
I HAVE ADMITTED JAMES STEWART AS partner in my business, which will hereafter be conducted in the name of GOULD & STEWART.
J. P. GOULD.

N. B.—Constantly on hand, STOVES, TIN WARE, and a large assortment of
CULINARY ARTICLES.
JOBBING DONE PROMPTLY
To which Mr. GOULD will give his personal attention. Don't forget the place,
No. 4 STATE STREET BANGOR, M[illegible]
Gould & Stewart.
December 8th, 1866. 4w*

H. CLERGUE
BARBER,
—AND—
Ladies' and Gents'
Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No. 119 Exchange St., over BLOOD & ROWE'S.
dec22 Ladies' Entrance No. 115.

REMOVAL.
[illegible] SEKENGER'S GREEN HOUSE has been removed from York to Newbury Street near the Catholic Convent, where he is prepared to supply
Boquets, Crosses, Wreaths, &c.,
AS HERETOFORE.
And I will be happy to have the ladies of Bangor call and see his new and choice varieties of Plants, &c.
nov 14 3m* ADAM SEKENGER.

Pocket Compasses.
SOME VERY NICE, for sale by
dec 8 D. BUGBEE & CO.

PUMP AND BLOCK
MANUFACTORY!
The Subscriber continues to Manufacture
Ship Blocks & Pumps,
Well Pumps made, and warranted to work easy and give satisfaction.
Repairing done in all branches, at short notice.
JOHN C. YOUNG,
No. 2 Broad Street, Bangor.

Afghan!
A SPLENDID EMBROIDERED SLEIGH ROBE, also, fine embroidered
Slippers and Cushions,
just received at
F. W. [illegible]CKER'S,
[illegible] Main Street.
dec 15

THAT NEW AND ELEGANT
PERFUME
BOQUET OF EDEN,
FOR SALE BY
J. F. [illegible] & Co.,
NO. 1 [illegible]
dec 8

Lubr[illegible]
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

MUSIC!
GETCHELL'S BANGOR QUADRILLE BAND most respectfully give notice that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, Fairs, Excursions, and all occasions where music is required. Also, music furnished for private parties. Any number of pieces furnished.—Terms moderate. Applications made to White's Music Store or to any member of the Band, will be promptly attended to.
Band Head-quarters over White's Music Store, Kenduskeag Bridge.
George B. Getchell, 1st Violin; Melville H. Andrews, 2d Violin; Rufus L. Wilder, Cornett; Chas. R. Rawso[illegible], Clarionett; Wm. M. Small, Double Basso. dec 10

Co Partnership Notice.
WE have admitted FRED. H. SMITH, as a partner in our business, which will be conducted under the style of HOLMES & SMITH, after this date, at the new store corner of Washington and Exchange streets.
J. R. HOLMES & CO.
Bangor, August 24th, 1866.

HOLMES & SMITH,
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES,
AND CHANDLERY,
Chains and Anchors, Cordage, Shingle and Lath Yarn, Duck, Naval Stores, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes;
Corn, Flour, Philadelphia Beef, W. I. Goods.
And Choice Family Groceries of all kinds,
AT THE NEW STORE,
Corner Washington & Exchange Sts., Bangor, Me.
Agents for the Russell Mills Cotton Duck.
We are prepared to furnish vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates. sept 15

BOWEN & JOHNSTON,
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES
AND
CHANDLERY,
No. 12 Exchange Street.
GEORGE BOWEN, T. K. JOHNSTON,
We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates.
march 1 tf

Jordan & Mannigan,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
HARNESSES!
Collars, Whips, Halters,
SURCINGLES, &c. &c.
Corner of Harlow and Central Sts,
Near the Franklin House.
We have on hand a good assortment of Harnesses, and are constantly manufacturing, from the best stock, all articles usually found in a Harness shop. Particular attention paid to ordered work. We are selling Harnesses ten per cent. cheaper than any other shop in town. All are invited to call and examine our stock. Repairing done promptly. A few second hand Harnesses for sale cheap.
EDWARD JORDAN. WM. MANNIGAN.
oct24 3m

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,
Signal Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also
BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE
Lamp Ware, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c.
NO. 43 INDIA STREET,
J. A. S. LOTHROP, R. BEARSE, S. HUNT, BOSTON.
J. W. Hands, Travelling Agt.
N. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor.
june 23—3taw

HOLMES & SMITH,
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES,
AND CHANDLERY,
OAKUM, COTTON DUCK,
WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.
FOR SALE LOW.
Delivered free of charge in any part of the city or vicinity. nov 3

PENOBSCOT RIVER
EXPRESS,
TO
Boston and Portland,
DAILY.
Bangor Office, No. 6 Main Street.
Boston Office, No. 5 Congress Square.
November 28.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Harmond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22. 1866.—tf (Times copy)

WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office----2½ West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE.
NATHAN L. PERKINS, DANIEL SMITH, JR.
NATHAN L. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office as above. may 31

NOTICE
TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen, passed May 11, 1866, the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops, approved March 25th, 1858, and acts additional thereto. In obedience to said orders the undersigned will proceed to take measures to enforce the provisions of said act in all cases of violation thereof in this city, from and after Monday next, H. E. FARNHAM,
may 16 City Marshal.

IVES'
PATENT LAMPS!
Gas Superseded! Kerosene Popularized!
BY THE USE OF
Ives' Patent Hanging Reflector Lamps,
Brackets, Table Lamps, and Attachments,
WHICH can be filled, trimmed, and lighted (as quickly as gas), without removing the Shade or Globe, Chimney or Burner.
For sale at manufacturers' prices, by
RICKER & IRELAND,
No. 1 Main Street.
Those in want of LIGHT, are invited to examine these Lamps before purchasing. oct 5—dtf

HO! FOR THE WOODS!
500 Doz. Chopping Axes,
Comprising the very best brands in the market.
[illegible]
[illegible] M. SCHWA[illegible]
[illegible] Nos. 126 and 141 Exchange Street.

Groceries & Provisions
[illegible]

LOWER
THAN THE
LOWEST
WE are constantly receiving from New York and Boston the best Groceries to be found in the market.
NEW BUCKWHEAT,
STUART'S
NEW YORK SYRUP!
Wheat Meal,
Choice Family Flour,
New Raisins,
English Currants,
Citron.
All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.
Harris & Conner,
dec7 53 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

Important to Lumbermen
Owners of Hemlock Lands.
THE AMERICAN PATENTED IMPROVEMENT TANNING COMPANY of New York own the exclusive right in the United States for the manufacture of an imperishable "EXTRACT" from Hemlock Bark for tanning purposes. The Bark Extract is now extensively used among Tanners, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. It commands a ready sale in the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets, at sixty cents per gallon. The appliances for manufacturing are simple and not expensive, costing but little more than the ordinary leaches used by Tanners. By this process 1½ cords of bark may be reacted so as to concentrate the entire strength into thirty gallons of Extract, without in the slightest degree injuring its tanning qualities, and at a cost not exceeding one dollar per cord. The saving in freight alone, between the transportation of the Extract and the Bark, will range from six to eight dollars per cord, so that any one who may get out but three hundred cords of Bark per year, may save from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars in the difference in freight.
The Company does not propose to sell Territorial rights, but will grant exclusive privilege to manufacture in certain localities, charging a small royalty per gallon on the amount manufactured.
The Company will send competent men to superintend the construction of works, where parties desire to enter into the business, and to instruct in the manufacture of the Extract.
As a guarantee of success to parties entering into this business, the Company will contract to take all the Extract manufactured under their process at fifty cents per gallon, delivered in Boston or New York.
Parties in Maine desiring further information as to terms, &c., may call upon or address CHARLES HALE, General Agent for Maine, 24 Main street, Bangor, where models of the apparatus may be seen.
nov27 3md* S. H. KENNEDY, Pres't.

THE
Great New England Remedy!
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
White Pine Compound
IS now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.
The White Pine Compound
CURES
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.
Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE.
IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE.
B. F. BRADBURY, General Agent, Bangor.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. oct 24 eow6m

NOTICE.
JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE
VERY LOW FOR CASH!
3000 BUSHELS CORN
50 Bbls. Choice Extra FLOUR, from new wheat,
50 Bbls. heavy Western Extra Clear PORK,
40 Bbls. Boston No. 1 new Clear PORK,
15 Bbls. Philadelphia Extra Mess BEEF,
25 Bbls. KEROSENE OIL.
AT NEW STORE
On corner of Washington and Exchange Sts.
Please call and see for yourself.
nov 3 HOLMES & SMITH.

Sewing Machines.
IT is the intention of the Subscriber to keep on hand, for sale, all the desirable styles of
SEWING MACHINES,
Thereby offering to purchasers unusual opportunities for selecting a Machine adapted to their particular kind of work, with the privilege of exchanging at any time within three months after purchase, for any other machine. CHARLES HALE,
24 MAIN STREET,
October 25—3m Bangor, Me.

WANTED!
10,000 Bushels Barley!!
Highest Price Paid,
—BY—
NASH & SABB[illegible],
o19—tf NO. 3 MERCANTILE SQUARE.

White Birch Lumber
WANTED.
THE Subscribers wish to purchase a large quantity of WHITE BIRCH LUMBER, 1¼ thick or in board—sawed 1¼ and 1½ inches, large. To be delivered in Portsmouth, N.H. at the opening of navigation.
Proposals will receive immediate attention
Dearborn & Frownell.
Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 22, 1866. 4w*

Paints and Oils.
10,000 LBS. Choice Brands WHITE LEAD.
500 gal. ons LINSEED OIL.
20 Bbls. MACHINE OIL for mill use.
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
At corner store Washington and Exchange Sts.
nov 3 HOLMES & SMITH.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
ROGERS'
Excelsior Pain Curer!
THE BEST PREPARATION EVER MADE
FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:
[illegible] LEAD CHE, EARACHE,
STIFF NECK,
DIPHTHERIA,
[illegible] THROAT, and AGUE.
[illegible]
SPRAINS AND [illegible]
[illegible]

Eastport, Calais and St. John.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ONE TRIP PER WEEK.
On and after MONDAY, Dec. 17th, the Steamer New Brunswick, Captain [illegible], will leave Railroad Wharf foot of State Street Portland, every MONDAY at 5 o'clock, P.M., for Eastport and St. John.
Returning will leave St. John every THURSDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M.
At Eastport Stage Coaches will connect for Machias.
At St. John the E. & N. A. Railway will connect for Shediac.
Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M. C. C. EATON, Agent.
Apply at 22 West Market Square. dec 19. tf

Fare Reduced to Boston.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
UNTIL further notice the Steamers of the Portland Steam Packet Company will run as follows:—
Leave Atlantic Wharf for Boston every evening (except Sunday) at 7 o'clock.
Leave Boston the same days at 7 P. M.
Fare in Cabin, $1 50
Deck fare, 1 00
Package Tickets to be had of the Agents at reduced rates.
Freight taken as usual. L. BILLINGS,
May 30, 1866. edt. Agent.

Portland and New York
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.
The splendid and fast Steamships DIRIGO, Capt. H. SHERWOOD, and FRANCONIA, Capt. W. W. SHERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River New York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES,
Pier 38 Eas. River.
Portland, May 29, 1866.

NEW HOTEL IN DEXTER.
"MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE."
We have this day opened a new and elegant Public House in Dexter. This Hotel is a large, new, three story building, situated in the main central part of the village, is just completed at great expense, thoroughly finished with all the modern improvements, has 35 rooms all furnished with new and choice furniture, some of them suits of rooms to accommodate families. There is a Livery Stable attached, where excellent teams can be had at all times. We intend to spare no pains to please the public and to make the "Merchant's Exchange" a first class house in every respect, and respectfully solicit public patronage.
HAYES & MURCH.
B. D. HAYES. EBEN MURCH.
Dexter, Dec. 27, 1867, jan 10 d&w3m

NATIONAL HOUSE,
Harlow St., Bangor, Maine,
A. R. GREENOUGH, - - - Proprietor.
This House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the travelling community.
The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.
The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.
There is attached to this House a good STABLE with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.
A. R. GREENOUGH,
Bangor, September 13, 1866.

SNELL HOUSE.
The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a
"First Class Hotel."
He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUTCHINS as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—or any other man.
GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.
Houlton, July 1, 1865 1y6

FURNITURE!
At G. W. MERRILL'S
Furniture Ware Rooms,
62, 64 and 66 Main St.,
MAY be found the LARGEST and BEST Stock of Rich and Fashionable Plain Cabinet, and Upholstered FURNITURE, in the city, consisting of—
PARLOR SUITS
In Brocatelle, Plush, Terry, Rep and Hair Cloth.
CHAMBER SETS,
Of Rosewood, Walnut, Ash and Chestnut.
PAINTED SETS,
OF BEAUTIFUL STYLE AND FINISH.
Hair, Husk, and Excelsior Mattresses.
Live Geese and Common Feathers.
And all other articles usually to be found in a First Class Furniture Establishment, all of which will be SOLD AS CHEAP as at any House in New England.
The superior facilities that I now have for manufacturing furniture (having just completed my New Factory which is supplied with the latest and most approved machinery), enable me to turn out work of as GOOD QUALITY AND FINISH, as the best manufacturer in Massachusetts, and at prices
As Low as the Lowest.
Persons wanting any article of Furniture made, will bear in mind that by ordering of me they will get it at manufacturers' prices, instead of paying a second and third profit to parties styling themselves manufacturers.
BOOK-CASES, Counting Room Furniture and Show Cases, made to order.
SHIP WORK done in a manner superior to any other place in the city.
All custom work warranted to give satisfaction.
Repairing in all its branches done as usual, by experienced hands.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage which they have bestowed upon me in the past, I assure them that in future I shall do all in my power to merit a continuance of their favor.
G. W. MERRILL,
jan 3 [illegible] Main Street.

NOTICE
IS hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature for a charter for a Railroad from the city of B[illegible] [illegible] point on [illegible], to [illegible] at [illegible]
Bangor, Dec. 18, 1866. [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Petition will be presented to the next Legislature for authority to [illegible] the Stillwater Branch [illegible]
[illegible]
dec27 [illegible]

[illegible] DOGS.
[illegible] by

State Temperance Convention.

At the annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance in October, that body deeming it desirable that a general convention of the friends of Temperance in the State should be held during the present winter, three of its officers were made a committee to unite with the representatives of other Temperance organizations and other friends of the cause in calling and making arrangements for such a convention. The prompt and cordial co-operation of the officers of the Grand Lodge of the Order of Good Templars was at once secured, and a circular was at once sent to many friends of the cause, in different sections of the State, requesting them to unite in this call, from a large number of whom responses have been received expressing their approval and support of the movement.

We therefore respectfully and earnestly invite all friends of the Temperance cause throughout the State, to meet in Convention, in

GRANITE HALL, AUGUSTA,

On Thursday, January 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All temperance organizations, local temperance meetings and conventions, and all Sunday schools, churches and other religious bodies, are requested to send delegates to this convention, and all friends of Temperance, whether they are or are not connected with any organization, are earnestly invited to come together on this occasion and unite in a common effort to promote this great reform.

Much has been accomplished in behalf of this great cause, but much yet remains to be done.—Thousands have been saved by the PLEDGE, but other thousands are yearly going down to the drunkard's death. A vast and noble army has been enrolled under the Temperance Banner to battle against Intemperance, in the various Temperance organizations of the day; but the wine-cup and the dram-shop have recruited a still greater host.

Great victories have been won in the reform of social custom, moral sentiment and legislation, but there are hard battles yet to be fought. Drinking usages and the liquor traffic have, by the progress of the temperance reform, been placed under a ban from which they can never escape, but they still constitute the greatest moral and social evil in the nation.

Let the friends of Temperance rally, then, to organize renewed resistance to this great evil. Let them come together in this Convention to give a new impetus to the temperance work, and to endeavor to unite the temperance sentiment of the State in a common effort to promote it. This will be the work of the Convention, and in addressing itself to this work, various topics will be presented for its consideration. The most important of these will be—The means of uniting the efforts of all the friends of Temperance in the State most effectively for identical and united action in behalf of the cause; the necessity of a better enforcement of the laws against the liquor traffic and the best means of securing it; The political duties of temperance men, and the means of securing fidelity to temperance principles and measures in all places of official position and public trust; the duty of the church to the cause; the duty of Temperance men and women in the training of the young, &c.

Maine has always been in the fore-front of the temperance movement. Let her keep her place there still. She has given to the cause the mighty watchword of PROHIBITION; let her clothe her LAW with the majesty and power which shall make it inviolate. Let us come together at her capital and speak her voice against the iniquity which is spoiling her of so much of virtue, strength, happiness, wealth and prosperity, and let us with earnest hearts unite in the effort to redeem our State and Nation from the curse and crime of Intemperance.

B. F. TALLMAN, } For Grand Division,
A. J. POTTER, } S. of T. of Maine.
D. K. MORRILL, }
E. A. SAWYER, } For Grand Lodge
WM. MONTGOMERY, } I. O. of G. T. of Maine.
F. G. RICH, }
WM. ELLERY COPELAND } For the Grand
F. WHITTIER, } Temple
J. E. NYE, } T. of H. & T.
A. Z. JEWETT, Belfast.
H. J. WOODS,
HENRY WOODWARD, Winthrop.
A. M. JONES, Lewiston
C. C. HUMPHREYS, Brunswick.
D. B. RANDALL, Augusta.
L. J. FLETCHER, Bath.
R. UPTON,
J. L. BARKER, Brewer.
DAVID BROWN, Hampden.
S. L. CARLETON, Portland.
F. N. DOW,
Z. POPE VOSE, Rockland.

Job Printing.

THE BANGOR DAILY
Whig & Courier Office,
NO. 1 BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
East End Kenduskeag Bridge on the Lower Floor.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
EXECUTED WITH
Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing JOB WORK which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the comfort of our customers, and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE
Modern Improvements,
and give our Customers
AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material,
A Splendid
Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber;
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.
And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,
IN THE BEST STYLE,

Mammoth Posters	Blank Books,
Hand Bills,	Blank Notes,
Shop Bills,	Bills of Lading,
Programmes,	Insurance Blanks,
Circulars,	Town Blanks,
Way Bills,	Wood Bills,
Bills of Fare,	Hay Bills,
Ball Heads,	Milk Bills,
Labels of all kinds,	Surveyor's Bills,
Bank Checks,	School Bills,
Bank Books,	Invoices, &c., &c.

WEDDING, VISITING,
—AND—
Business Cards,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,
As Cheap as any other Establishment in this Vicinity.
Persons wishing for work in our line, are invited to call, as
WE CAN SUIT THEM,
BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.

PRINTING DONE
WITH
Black, Blue, or Red Ink,
OR WITH
TWO OR MORE COLORS.
And particular attention paid to
BRONZE WORK!
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
NO. 1,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR,
WHEELER & LYNDE

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all others close at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrive at depot)	8	P. M.	7.00	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias &c.,	5	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	7	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
North Carmel via Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.
Monroe,	10	A. M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.
To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.
To same, over 1500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.
Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.
Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.
Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.
Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.
[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.
One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 16 do 8 do
Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.
To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.
To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.
To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemberg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands), 15 cts. hf. oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts. half oz.
To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 29 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents hf. oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 49 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the Two Sicilies by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 22 cts quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid
do by British packet, 5 cts. half oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 27 cents quarter oz.; 54 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents quarter ounce.
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 45 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 43 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 31 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce.
Australia, via Panama, 22 cts. ½ ounce, prepaid.
Buenos Ayres, via England, 45 cents ½ oz., prepaid.
Messina, Prussian closed mail, 38 cts ½ oz, prepaid.
Montevideo, via England, 46 cts. ½ oz. prepaid.
Africa, West Coast, 33 cents ½ ounce, prepaid.
Brazil, 41 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Canary Islands, via England, 41 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Cape Good Hope, via Southampton, 45 cents half ounce, prepaid.
China, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz. prepaid.
East Indies, via Prussian closed mail, 68 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Gibraltar, via French mail, 42 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Mexico, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Nassau, N. P., 5 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Switzerland, Prussian closed mail, 33 c ½ oz pre'pd.
Turks Island, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Wurtemburg, Prussian closed mail, 30 cents.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.
To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Bogota and Buenaventure, New Granada, 8 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 3 cents half ounce—prepaid.
The postage on letters via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, 53 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE.—In all cases where the word prepaid is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender.

HAYWARD'S RUBBERS.
WE OFFER TO THE TRADE
A full assortment of the above celebrated
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
At Agency prices. Also
BOOTS, SHOES, AND MOCCASINS,
At wholesale [illegible]
Stevens, Haskell & Chase,
[illegible] Portland, Me.
November [illegible]

[illegible] CAMDEN [illegible] WORKS
[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price; two times a week, one half price; one time a week one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Washington Items—Tennessee about to confer Suffrage on Colored Men—More Trouble in Missouri.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

The Tribune's Nashville (Tenn.) despatch says:

The Legislature will undoubtedly pass at an early day a law extending suffrage to the freedmen.

The Tribune's St Louis special says:

It is reported that Gov. Fletcher has stationed two companies of militia in Lafayette county to the displeasure of the conservatives.

The Iron Mountain Railroad has been sold to Thomas Allen for $375,000.

The city council of Carodelet petition for annexation to St. Louis

Sterling Price continues to receive ovations from rebel sympathizers.

The Tribune's Chicago special says—

Edmund Aiken Bush, of the 1st National Bank of this city, died very suddenly of heart disease on Sunday.

The war upon railroad monopolies in the Illinois State Legislature promises to become exciting.

A proposition has been introduced in the House to enfranchise all male citizens of lawful age who have resided one year in the State preceding any election.

The Tribune's Madison (Wis.) despatch says—

Resolutions will be introduced in the Legislature soon, condemning the course of Senator Doolittle and positively instructing him to resign.

The Tribune's St. Paul (Minn.) despatch says—

A bill has been introduced in the House to strike the word "white" from the constitution; also, a resolution requesting Senator Norton to resign.

DENVER, Jan. 14.

Forty armed men deserted last night from Fort Morgan, and are reported on the way to Denver to rob the city banks.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 15.

The subject of the assassination of Doctor Robinson by the Mormons in Utah has been presented to the Legislature and referred to the committee on federal relations for investigation. Dr. Robinson was formerly a citizen of Maine.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.

Roscoe Conkling was elected U. S. Senator today.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.

Gov. Geary's inaugural was delivered at noon.

He pays a tribute to the part borne by Pennsylvania in contributing 366,326 volunteers to the service of the country. He regrets that the general government has taken no steps to inflict proper penalties on the rebel leaders, and terms it censurable forbearance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

The Times' special Washington despatch says—

The New Orleans riot committee will resume their investigation in Washington, calling before the Gen. Baird in command in New Orleans at the time of the riot.

Missouri has submitted her bill of expenses for calling out and equipping the State troops during the rebellion. It amounts to $7,000,000, or $200,000 less than was at first claimed.

Bonds to the amount of $640,000 have been assigned to the Central Pacific Railroad for twenty miles more of completed road.

The Tribune's special Washington despatch says—

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the name of John M. Murphy for Governor of Idaho.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

The Methodist Episcopal denomination held its 48th anniversary at Steinway Hall this evening, Lt.-Gov. Chaplain of Mass. presiding. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Bishop Thompson and others.

THE ENGLISH COLLIERY EXPLOSIONS. The latest accounts from the scenes of the recent disastrous colliery explosions in England state that months will probably elapse before any attempt will be made to unseal the collieries and recover the bodies of those who were killed. The engineers think they will get along without flooding the pits with water, which is a very expensive process and is only resorted to when all other attempts to extinguish the fires fail. Nothing is done that will allow the introduction of any air into the pits, and it is hoped that in a few months the pits can be opened with safety. The government inspector of mines for the South Yorkshire district has lost his health in consequence of his anxiety in regard to the recent explosions, and he has resigned his place. Subscriptions are being made throughout England for the relief of the families of those men who were killed by the explosions, and up to the 28th ult., the Lord Mayor of London had received over 360,000.

JUDGES PUZZLED. A curious case has come before the tribunal of a town in Bavaria. Two citizens of Bamberg have quarreled, one of them, at a loss, no doubt, for reasons, and wishing to mortify his adversary, called him "Bismarck!" His adversary brought a complaint before the court for an outrage on his honor. The judges were much embarrassed, but in the end they rejected the plaintiff's demand and discharged the defendant, because it was impossible, they said, to decide whether the appellation "Bismarck" did, or did not involve an insult falling under the notice of the law.

THE CHINA STEAM MAIL LINE. The San Francisco Bulletin mentions the sailing of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Henry Chauncey from that port, and comments on the fact that this "is really the practical inauguration of regular steam communication between the United States and Asia—the beginning of that great commerce which it is certain to secure [illegible] [illegible] Pacific. It is [illegible] [illegible] San Francisco, which [illegible] [illegible] by the [illegible] stream of [illegible] [illegible] in route across Central [illegible] America.

Antietam National Cemetery.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Sharpsburg, Md., under date of Jan. 7th, informs us of the labors performed by the "Burial Corps" in connection with the "Antietam National Cemetery" and furnishes other particulars, which will be read with interest.

"The Antietam National Cemetery enclosure occupies an area of ten acres, and is surrounded by a wall 4½ feet high, and three feet thick at the base, sloping to the top, which is two feet in width. The wall at the lower side of the hill is nine feet high on the outside, but by grading and filling up a uniform hight of 4½ feet is preserved on the inside.

As soon as the grading had been completed, a detachment of the United States Burial Corps, under the direction of Superintendent J. W. Sherer, began taking up the dead and placing them in the lots assigned to the respective States. Not only those who were buried on the battle-field, but all Union soldiers buried within a radius of 20 miles on the north side of the Potomac will be gathered into this cemetery. The country is dotted over with soldiers' graves.—Some were killed in battle and in skirmishes, others died of disease or wounds in the hospitals, and not a few at private houses. They are buried by the roadside, in the woods, in the fields, and frequently in gardens. Those that are scattered through the country can nearly all be identified by name, company, regiment and State. There was time to mark these graves. Sometimes the inscription is cut on the head-board, and sometimes on the fence near the grave. Of the 2000 Union soldiers who died on the battle field of Antietam on the 17th of September, 1862, and were buried there, less than one half can be identified by name and regiment. The "frail memorials" erected by their comrades have disappeared, and every thing seems to have been taken from their persons that could lead to their identification. At this writing (Jan. 7) 2500 bodies have been exhumed. Nearly one half of these are laid in the large plot dedicated to the "Unknown."

These exhumations have developed a singular fact, which may be general or perhaps only accidental—red hair and whiskers are invariably found in an almost perfect state of preservation, while all other colors are found in a state of decay.

But few relics have been found in the graves, and these few of but little interest. Occasionally a piece of shell drops from the skeleton, and frequently a bullet rolls out from the interior of a fractured skull. In one grave there was a bottle containing a small piece of paper on which was written: "Wm. C. Stickney, Co. C, 7th Regt., Maine. Died Sept. 26, at 11 o'clock p. m. Residence, Springfield, Maine." A galvanized watch was taken from the grave of an unknown soldier. On the inside of the case the name "Sam Robinson" is engraved in letters so small that they can only be read with a magnifying glass. This may have been the soldier's name, but it is more probably the name of some journeyman watch-maker who at some time or other repaired the watch.—A silver watch, a pocket looking glass in a frame curiously carved, a gold locket, three ambrotype likenesses, a few rusted pocket-knives, a silver ring, a rosary which some pious soldier had carried, perhaps, as a charm against deadly bullets, and a few insignificant trinkets, are all that have been found. It would seem that a dead soldier's pockets are pretty thoroughly examined before he is put in to his grave.

Lieut. Sherer and his men have received much courtesy from the citizens, with a few exceptions. One man said that there were no graves on his premises. From information derived from the neighbors the workmen knew that several soldiers had been buried in his garden. He stoutly denied that any were there. The men set to work with pick and shovel, and exhumed eight bodies from a bed on which cabbage had been planted. Another man purposely made a farm road over some graves, apparently to offer them indignity. Some of the farmers, when they first plowed their fields, left a small piece of ground surrounding the graves untouched. From year to year, however, this sacred spot grew smaller, until at last the plow-share would turn out some of the larger bones, or perchance a ghastly skull, before the avaricious plowman would desist.

In marked contrast with this was the conduct of the humble people living along the base of the South Mountain. Some of them have a few acres cleared, which they cultivate; others have only a garden. After the battle of South Mountain, many soldiers were buried on these lots and gardens, oftentimes in places exceedingly inconvenient to the owners. These poor, but patriotic people, nevertheless seemed to regard the care of these graves as a trust committed to them by their country. They have religiously preserved every mark of identification, and in no instance has spade or plowshare ever disturbed a single sod within the sacred limits. A Mrs. Smith, living near Duncan's Fort, on Maryland Hights, left her household work and walked a mile, on a very cold day, to show a party of Lieut. Sherer's men where a Union soldier was buried.

The Antietam National Cemetery will contain about 8000 graves, of which nearly one half will be marked "unknown." A catalogue of names and marks of identification will be made out and sent to the Governors of the several States for correction from the rolls. When this has been done, a "Record" will be made, and from this record the head-boards will be marked. These head-boards will be furnished by the Government. They will be made of cast-iron, and the inscription will be cast on them in raised letters. A monument will be erected on the highest elevation in the cemetery, but the design has not yet been agreed on.

Sept. 17, 1867, the anniversary of the battle, has been fixed as the day for the dedication of the Antietam Cemetery. It will be a day and an occasion in which the whole nation will take an interest. Many of the soldiers who fought in the great battle, and made the name "Antietam" famous throughout the world, will be present. Thousands whose loved ones are sleeping within the cemetery walls will also come to see the nation honor its gallant dead."

Two Maine officers exhumed were recognized: Lt. Wm. Wade and Lt. E. Brackett, 10th Maine Volunteers.

The [illegible] of Seabrook has been excited [illegible] the schools [illegible] Academy, [illegible] a teacher, flogged a girl [illegible] in order to [illegible]

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. R. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "Wheeler & Lynde."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1867.

Our Foreign Correspondence.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Thursday Night.

My last left off upon our arrival at Wiesbaden. Leaving the boat at Biebrick, we rode in an omnibus to Wand and stopped at the Hotel la Rose.

Yesterday morning I was awakened at six o'clock by a band of music. I was soon dressed, and calling W., we went out and found a fine band playing at the hot spring, some 15 or 20 rods from the Hotel. Quite a number of persons were walking down the arcade with glasses in hand, to partake of the mineral water which came literally boiling and steaming up out of the ground, as it has been known to do for the past 2000 years. We tasted, or rather drank, each a glass, but not being fond of dirty hot fish-water, did not repeat the dose. It had no perceptible effect upon me. This spring is the *ostensible* object of attraction to the large number of visitors, but two or three visits to the Karsaal, or great gambling establishment, satisfied me that *that* was the real enticement. I had heard and read much of the gambling saloons here, at Hamburg, and Baden Baden, but now I was permitted to see and verify much that I had heard.

The establishment at Wiesbaden is gotten up without regard to expense. The building of stone is some 500 feet long, and a beautiful lake on one front, with islands, grottoes, &c.—all rendering it beautifully picturesque. A verandah extends nearly the whole front, on which are small tables where ladies and gentlemen take their refreshments, wine and cigars, and at the same time hear a first-rate band discourse sweet music. Inside you first enter a splendid hall room, very large and high, gilt ceiling, arched. It has a column of marble columns, with gilt capitals, (Corinthian) down the whole length on both sides. All the furniture consists of velvet covered settees on the sides, slightly raised from the floor. From this room, which is perfectly beautiful, with its ten large glass chandeliers, you enter the gambling room. The gaming room was very large, with red silk damask on the walls, handsome gilt furniture, and everything about it of the richest description. In the middle of the room was a table about the size of a billiard table, around which were seated as many as could be, and crowding behind them were standing some fifty persons, mostly gentlemen. Nearly all those seated were gentlemen, though some four or five were ladies. In the centre of the table, on each side, were two men who represented the bank. Large piles of money, gold and silver, were before them, from which they paid when the bank lost. Beside them were small rakes, to handles about three feet long, with which they raked in the money when the bank won. In the centre of the table, between the four men, was a brass wheel some eighteen inches in diameter, with a spindle about eight inches long. The bottom of it was something like a large brass plate which turned with the wheel. This was divided off into small sections about an inch wide. When the wheel was turned with the fingers, a small ivory ball was thrown by the thumb and finger around in an opposite direction, and as it lost its momentum it would roll down into one of the small sections, each of which was numbered with gilt figures. The table was covered with green broadcloth an divided into squares, each numbered with gilt figures. These squares were some six inches square. Besides these squares there were several others with the words "passe," "marque," and some others upon them, the import of which I did not understand. Everything is ready. One of the bankers gives the wheel a twirl, and then snaps the ivory ball in an opposite direction. Immediately the gold and silver coins are placed by the betters on the squares, while the ball is flying round. Sometimes nearly every square has one or more coins upon it. Generally several put their money upon the same square. Thirty or forty seconds the ivory ball drops into one of the sections; the raker immediately draws in such as the bank have won, and the amount is duplicated upon those squares which have won. Nothing is said. The winners sometimes take up all their winnings, and place them, or a part, on another square. The wheel is again turned, and the ball flies round; down comes the money from persons all round the table, and so it goes on.

I don't know what the game is called, nor could I understand fully the operation. I saw piles of money change owners in a very few minutes. After standing here awhile I went into another adjoining room, which was quite crowded around the table, all in full blast. I went into another, and that too was surrounded; but here, instead of a wheel, cards were dealt, or rather turned up by the banker. The table was marked off in a different manner, but money changed hands remarkably fast. Four large rooms were devoted to this purpose. Then came a beautiful sitting room, the walls all of marble of different colors, most richly furnished. Here were chess boards and tables. Several parties were playing. This, of course, is for the amusement of the guests. From this room I went into three large, handsome reading rooms, the tables covered with papers, and gentlemen and ladies sitting about perusing them.

The play commences at eleven each morning, and continues I don't how long into the night. After supper last night we all paid another visit to see how it looked by gas light. Of course it was gorgeous. The rooms were quite full, play was brisk, and piles of gold and silver were before those seated at the table which increased and diminished at a rapid rate. We noticed one young lady hand up a bill to the banker to be changed for gold. She must have received as many as a hundred coins, each of the size of a five-dollar piece. With this pile before her she commenced. She won at first, and soon added a hundred or two dollars to her capital; but when we left she was losing.

The whole business is in the hands of a company who pay $36,000 a year for the privileges. It is positively understood that the playing is perfectly fair, and it is also well known that the shareholders in favor of the bank's winning. I think one-third has forty, and the other sixty in a hundred. The stakes themselves are arranged. Of course the bank supplies all the long run, the single ones are divided by the players. Without one to-day, however, in the habit of the room. Several Americans were present, among them Mr. Ogden, of the firm of Ogden, Haggerty & Trimble, of New York, who was playing quite heavily. He was a winner to the amount of several hundred dollars.

The forenoon we rode to the Grand Chapel, a beautiful building overlooking the city, where the Russian service is held. Their religious worship is like the Roman Catholic, but differs from it in the following respect. They own no allegiance, spiritual or temporal, to the Pope. The Emperor of Russia is their Pope. They baptize by immersion, which practice they have maintained since the Christian era, when they received it. They worship the Virgin and have a priest to officiate at the altar. We saw no crucifixes, nor crosses, nor organ in the church. The sexton told us the choir consisted of eleven men, and they never had anything but vocal music.

After dinner we took the train and came to this place, about twenty-six miles, arriving here and stopping at the Hotel of the "Roman Emperor" at five this P. M.

Wiesbaden was in the Duchy of Nassau, but the King of Prussia has now annexed it to his dominion. This city was an independent Federal capital, but now also belongs to Prussia. Many Prussian soldiers are here now, and the place is probably well guarded. The inhabitants are very bitter towards Prussia, and especially toward Bismark, who one of them to-day told me "ought to be killed!" It has been rainy to-day, and we have not been about much. To-morrow we expect to go to Hamburg. *Au revoir.*

Frankfort, Friday night. This forenoon we visited Hamburg, returning at five this P. M. On our arrival there it had past ten, we immediately proceeded to the Karsaal, or gambling establishment. It is some like that at Wiesbaden. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and a wide portico, covered with a glass roof extends the entire length of the building, under which men and ladies eat, drink, smoke, and look upon the fountains and handsome grounds before them. The reading, dining, ball and gaming rooms, are very spacious and most richly furnished.

As we entered the play-rooms, the servants in livery were just emptying the pouches—which looked like mail pouches—of gold and silver on the table, preparatory to commencing operations at eleven o'clock. Gentlemen had secured seats by leaving their gloves on the table opposite chairs. We looked into the reading room and saw a number of ladies and gentlemen perusing the papers. After walking about the grounds a few minutes we returned, and the play was going full blast. The seats about the table were all occupied, while piles of gold lay in front of the anxious players. There was nothing particularly striking about the performances, but *one* man, a large, portly individual, very well dressed. He had before him a pile of gold which, I think, would fill a pint measure. I judged there was at least two or three thousand dollars. He played very heavily, some three to five hundred dollars at a time. He did not win once, and in less than six or eight minutes every dollar was raked in. He wrote on a leaf of his memorandum-book with a pencil, tore it out, and called a servant, who in about ten minutes returned with an enormous roll of bills. The old man immediately handed eight or ten of them to the banker and received gold, at least $5000. This he placed on the roll of bills before him, and commenced play again more heavily than ever. I saw him lose all the gold, and again he had as much more changed, and that pile he very soon lost. I watched him some fifteen or twenty minutes, and in all that time he only won once that winning was by rolls of gold, each roll containing one thousand florins, altogether ten thousand florins, or $6000 in gold. He left him playing. He took his losses coolly, only shaking his head as if a little doubtful about the matter, as he saw his heaps of gold which he put down by the handful, raked in by the bankers. There were several ladies playing, but the proportion was about ten men to one woman.

Hamburg is celebrated for its mineral springs (cold). We all walked down to one of them and drank a glass of the water, which tasted very much like the Congress Spring water, but was not so good. After looking about awhile, we walked back to the Karsaal, took a bottle of wine and some bread and butter, looked in for a moment on the old man again, who was still at it, and then took a carriage and drove about town. Among other places we visited the villa of the Rothschilds, a large, castle-looking, ancient place, composed of a huge pile of buildings, towers, court yards, &c. We also drove through a long avenue of poplars, and then through a similar avenue of deal, which was cut through the dense forest. It must have been several miles in length. From there we rode to the station. Left Hamburg at quarter past three, arriving at this place in thirty minutes. S.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. The January number of this able quarterly has reached us. The titles of the papers are—"Capt. John Smith," by H. B. Adams; "Language and Dialects," by Prof. W. D. Whitney; "Daniel Webster" by James Parton; "The Sources of the Nile," by D. C. Gilman; "The Work of the Sanitary Commission," by C. E. Norton; "The Office and Influence of Clothes," by Prof. E. P. Evans; "Gov. Winthrop in New England," by C. C. Smith, and "The Tyranny of the Majority," by E. L. Godkin; and "Critical Notices".

These articles are all the productions of much thought, and consequently must be the products of thought. In the first, the veracity of Capt. John Smith is discussed with ability and leaves the reader with a strong conviction that "all is not gold that glitters". The last is a strong argument in favor of Democracy—the rule of the majority. Mr. Godkin has used his reply-ston on the Hare-Calhoun notion, in regard to the "Tyranny of the Majority"—now rife among the tories of England but effete in America—with good effect.

The intermediate articles are of varied interest. We question, however, whether Mr. Parton has improved his reputation with the admirers of Daniel Webster, however correct his conclusions may be in regard to that ideal actual giant.

The "Critical Notices" are, as usual, sensible and discriminating.

Gen. Ord has just made a report upon the condition of things in Arkansas. He sums up matters as follows:—"Outrages, assaults and murders committed on the persons of freedmen and women, are being continually reported from nearly all sections of the State, and a decided want of disposition to punish offenders apparently exists with the local civil officers and in the minds of the people. There have been reported fifty-two murders of freed persons by white men; a fifth state in the past three or four months, and eighteen have been received that the murderers have been imprisoned or punished. In some parts of the State, particularly in the southwest and southeast, outbreaks of a serious character are threatened if they receive their freedom. The agent of the bureau, and in Dallas, the assistant commissioner, has serious making reports [illegible]

How Not To Do It.

A merchant a northern man, who came from North Carolina a few days since, says the New York Post, reports that while many men in the region where he has been doing business are ready and willing to meet men from the northern states fairly, the women are, almost without exception, very bitter and malignant; their influence is given to keep up a hostile feeling, and to promote non-intercourse, social and in business matters, with men from the loyal states. Moreover, he reports that men from the North find it difficult to get speedy justice from the courts, if they have suits against southern men. A northern merchant makes a contract with a southern man for a quantity of cotton or tobacco; the price of the article rises, and the southern man refuses to fulfill his contract; the case is taken before the local court: what is complained of is, that in such a case the northern man is put off with unnecessary delays, even if the decision is finally given according to strict justice.

A young man who served as a soldier in the Union army, a quiet, sober, industrious young fellow, went down to Charleston last summer and found employment there in a mercantile house. He returned lately, saying: "It is not allowed in Charleston for merchants to employ northern clerks. The sentiment of the people is against it; if a merchant wants to do business he must employ only southern men. Therefore my employer had to discharge me. I do not blame him—but it is a little hard on me."

A recent number of the Memphis Avalanche contains a "black list" of such of the business men of that city as were opposed to the rebellion, commenting thus: "From this time henceforth and forever let every true southern man who was an ex-rebel, or whose son, brother, father or cousin was one—let him avoid the business firm of ——" [then follows the list.] The Avalanche adds: "Beaconforth they are famous. Small-pox or tarantula. Either will answer."

A letter from a Union man in New Orleans written on the 29th of December, says: "While I do not go so far as to say that the lives and property of northern men are unsafe in this portion of the South, I do say that there is a general determination to support and patronize only persons and firms who have manifested their devotion to the rebel cause. The south would be, to say the east, a very uninviting place for a northern man to bring his capital and his family."

Now no man in his reason denies the right of every man, south or north, to employ whom he pleases, and to deal with whom he likes. This right no sane person will question. But we desire to call the attention of sensible southern men to the fact that such a spirit as is shown in the incidents we have mentioned above is sure to keep out northern capital, labor and enterprise from their state. Capable mechanics and business men will not go to a region where the people are inhospitable towards them, and where their families are made to feel the hatred of the society in which they are to live. Nor will men invest capital in states where the sentiment of the people is of a kind which can be appealed to to their injury at any moment, as in the "black list" of the Memphis Avalanche, or where their customers, not content with purchasing goods at reasonable prices, insist also on determining upon the merchant shall employ.

There are too many avenues open for the profitable employment of capital and skilled labor in the northern, eastern and northwestern States, among a kindly and hospitable people, a region well supplied with churches and schools, and in the midst of a population disposed to welcome and be helpful to the utmost to all peaceable and industrious families, for either labor—of the kind southern States need—or capital, to venture in any part of the southern states where the spirit of the people is hostile, and where there is a tyranny of opinion. And those who threaten a people who will go to such places in search of business, will do it under the inducement of exorbitant profits which they expect, and which the foolish barbarians have no pay for.

The Tribune says that Oliver P. Morton, who has been elected U. S. Senator in Indiana, has been the popular and able Governor of that State for two terms, comprising the most eventful period in the history of the State. In 1860, Mr. Morton, a representative man of Wayne county, Indiana, was chosen Lt.-Governor of the State, running on the ticket of Gov. Lane. On the election of the latter gentleman to the Senate, Mr. Morton succeeded to the office of Governor, and discharged its duties in a manner that is remembered with gratitude by loyal men everywhere. In the crisis of the National danger his hands were fettered by a Democratic Legislature; but this difficulty the Governor overcame with signal energy. The prompt and bold measures taken by Gov. Morton to pay the State debt when the Legislature had adjourned without making any provision to meet it, will be remembered to his credit among many other acts of note in his political career. The majority of the ticket on which Lt.-Gov. Morton went into office was but little over 9,000; but his majority in 1864 over McDonald was 20,883. His seal as an executive contributed to make the war record of Indiana especially conspicuous, and it is as a "war Governor" that he has a National reputation. In making him Senator, the State has selected one of its most positive and representative men.

RESULTS OF TRANSFERRING A RAILWAY PASS. A commercial traveller named Debout was arrested recently while travelling from Nice to Paris by railway with a first class free pass, not transferable, which had been granted to a newspaper editor named Maurel. Debout had purchased the ticket from a man named Fries, to whom Maurel had sold it. A prosecution having been instituted by the Lyons Railroad Company, the case was brought before the Tribunal of Correctional Police in Paris. Maurel and Debout not appearing were tried by default, and were each condemned to thirteen months' imprisonment; extenuating circumstances having been admitted with respect to Fries, he was sentenced to only two months of the same punishment.

A Charleston, S. C. letter says: "Many of the sons of families formerly wealthy, and still proud, fill the places of conductors on the cars, and seem rejoice to obtain a paying occupation. The city police force too is filled up with young men of respectable connections, who, before the war, would have deemed themselves too good for many a one humbler station.

Among those Indians recently passed [illegible] Fort Phil Kearney, [illegible] brave and distinguished Ogalalla Sioux chief, Hunkpapa [illegible] Bear Killer, [illegible] Red Cloud, [illegible] Bull.

A few days ago a severe snow storm [illegible] Kansas, [illegible] to complete [illegible] railroad [illegible] ahead, the natives [illegible]

A Canadian paper relates that Dr. Hamilton of Sutton, Brome county, was returning from visiting a patient a few days since, his horses took fright and upset the vehicle. The doctor was thrown out, and the horses continued their mad career; but the doctor's dog, seeing his master lying motionless ran after the horses, caught the reins, which were trailing on the ground, with his teeth, and succeeded in stopping them—he would be let go till his insensible master was brought to the carriage. The doctor has recovered from his injuries.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FESTIVAL.

The Ladies Circle of the F. W. Baptist Society will give an entertainment at their Church Vestry, on Essex Street,

Thursday Evening Next, Jan'y 17th.

Refreshments of every variety will be served. Admission 25 cents. Per order. jan 15 3t

Choice Styles

Of Hosettes for Slippers have just been received by T. E. MOSELY & CO., Summer Street, Boston, which for beauty of design are unrivalled. Jan 18

DR. SANGER

Has removed his residence from the "Exchange," to 88 Harlow Street, first house beyond the High School.

OFFICE, - - - NO. 90 MAIN STREET.

oct 10 [illegible]

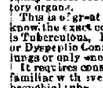
MISS S. E. PLAISTED,

Music Teacher,

Piano Forte Lessons, with Exercises in Writing in Harmony. A knowledge of this branch is necessary to those wishing to obtain a thorough musical education. Apply at No. 5 Grove St., or at Horton & Patten's Music Store.

References—Hugo Leonhard, Boston; S. F. Duren, Bangor; Horton & Patten, do. jan 12 sntf

Banjo Notice.



Lessons given in Banjo Music.—Orders may be left at the store of Daniel White, Kenduskeag Bridge, or at No. 25 Bower street. Terms $12 for 24 lessons, paid. S. A. DUREN.

Bangor Horticultural Society

The Fire Stated Meeting of this Society, for the year of 1867, will be held at the Common Council Room, City Hall, MONDAY evening, Jany 14th, at 7½ o'clock. A. L. SIMPSON.

jan 11 3t (Times copy) Secretary.

GETCHELL'S

Main Street Academy,

Classes for beginners in Dancing, will commence Wednesday, January 16th.

For Juveniles at 2 o'clock P. M.

For Ladies and Gentlemen at 7½ in the evening.

jan 11 mlw" G. L. GETCHELL.

Boy Wanted

To carry Papers. Apply at this office. jan8

SPENCER'S

Dancing Academy,

SHALL commence New Classes for beginners on WEDNESDAY, January 16th.

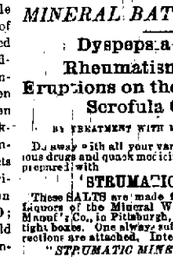
For Misses and Masters at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

For Ladies and Gentlemen at 7½ in the evening. jan 10 2w A. L. SPENCER.

A few baths prepared with Stramatic Salts will effectually cure Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula and Eruptions on the face. Just received and for sale by B. F. BRADBURY dec6 3tawd&weowl

DR. CHALSSER'S

EMPRESS,



A FRENCH PREPARATION

FOR THE HAIR.

It is not a Dye, but will restore Gray or Faded Hair to its *original color* in ONE WEEK; cures all Diseases of the Scalp, removes Dandruff and all irritation; *prevents* Hair from falling off from ANY CAUSE; *compels* new hair to grow on bald heads when PRACTICABLE in all diseases of the Scalp, which will not do the Rest known; is the Purest and Best Article ever put up; is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, and in every instance or MONEY REFUNDED, (ELEGANTLY PERFUMED), and is never afterwards known to fall off from disease; is a reliable article; will not soil the finest linen

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

News from the Capital.

Report of the Condition of Freedmen in Maryland.

DEFEAT OF EDGAR COWAN in Pennsylvania.

A Speech from Hon. Simon Cameron, Senator-elect.

Organization of the Legislature of West Virginia.

Gov. Boreman Recommends the Passage of the Constitutional Amendment

Re Election of Senator Trumbull of Illinois

WASHINGTON Jan 15

[illegible] has decid [illegible] the case of pen- [illegible] of July, [illegible] from and af [illegible] have their cases ad [illegible] 15th of March prox

[illegible] Commissioner of [illegible] the State of Mary [illegible] the condition of the col [illegible] generally satisfactory altho' [illegible] encountered in securing jus [illegible] the courts The [illegible] colored people being excluded [illegible] There is a [illegible] for colored

[illegible] have been examined by [illegible] committee but none have yet [illegible]

[illegible] Thomas of Maryland a [illegible] the committee is conducting [illegible] examination of witnesses in the case [illegible] attacks by whites on the freedmen [illegible] the camp meeting in that State [illegible] House Judiciary committee is exam [illegible] witnesses in the impeach [illegible] attacks [illegible] freedmen by whites [illegible] the House amendment [illegible] bills provid [illegible] will be concurred [illegible]

HARRISBURG Pa Jan 15

[illegible] of the Legislature met today [illegible] to the election of a U S Sen [illegible] the Hon Simon Cam [illegible] 19 and Edgar Cowan 0 votes [illegible] Mr Cameron received 62 and [illegible] In both cases being a [illegible]

[illegible] at one of the hotels [illegible] speeches were made, Mr [illegible] was brought out and among other [illegible]

[illegible] animosities and [illegible] my feet I go forward to [illegible] to which my native State [illegible] third time. Six years [illegible] was the strength of [illegible] and sought to be destroyed I [illegible] the blacks armed who would [illegible] I am always sorry to see [illegible] and reflect that even Penn [illegible] the ballot—the only [illegible] he can protect himself I [illegible] the word white stricken [illegible] and the spirit of caste [illegible] or utterly destroyed

[illegible] to the President he said "I [illegible] that Andrew Johnson was a [illegible] to his party an enemy to his coun- [illegible] bad man He has done many [illegible] nothing worse than offering the [illegible] of the country to those few unprinci [illegible] who proposed to desert the Repub [illegible] organization for his patronage For [illegible] I will try to act as a representative [illegible] the Radical Republicans of Pennsylva [illegible] without regard to differences or dis em- [illegible]

WHEELING West Va Jan 15

The Legislature organized to day with W F Sheeman as President of the Senate, [illegible] Speaker of the House — [illegible] Boreman's message speaks encourag [illegible] of increasing prosperity and recom [illegible] the repeal of the confiscation laws of [illegible] with the usury laws He says the free [illegible] show gratifying prosperity and con [illegible] with an able argument in favor of [illegible] the Amendment A resolution to [illegible] passed the Senate to day by a vote [illegible] and will probably pass the House [illegible] w—thus carrying the Governor's [illegible]

SPRINGFIELD Ill, Jan 15

[illegible] Trumbull was re elected U S [illegible] by a majority of 43 His opponent [illegible] Dicky

NEW YORK, Jan 15

[illegible] Commercial's special Washington [illegible] says

[illegible] annual meeting of the Colon- [illegible] Society to day, the report showed the [illegible] for the year to be $38,153, disburs [illegible] $38 342 660 emigrants sailed for Li- [illegible] last November 640 more are now [illegible] to sail

The Post's special Washington despatch [illegible]

The Ways and Means Committee of the House are in favor of a gradual contraction of the currency.

The confirmation of Mr Cowan as Minis [illegible] to Vienna will meet with opposition in the Senate

There was only a moderate inquiry for money towards the close of bank hours, and the market was easier

The general rate for call, to stock firms, was 7 per cent but Government dealers had [illegible] offered them at 6 per cent

Gold was stronger, closing at 135½.

The demand for short interest paper was [illegible] large

There was a better inquiry for Foreign Exchange and the market was a fraction [illegible] Prime bankers 109@109½ for 60 days, Governments steady and quiet

Stocks were firmer at the last open board [illegible] stocks closed active and better

TORONTO, Jan. 15

[illegible] Keating, one of the Fenians, was [illegible] on trial to-day The evidence show- [illegible] that Keating was short of funds, and [illegible] the Fenians in hopes to reach his home in Canada from the Southern States. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" [illegible] O Connor was shown to have been [illegible] O Neil and was declared guilty [illegible] sentence was deferred

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 15

[illegible] fire in Portsmouth yesterday des- [illegible] $10,000 worth of property Mostly [illegible] by Insurance.

[illegible]—Steamer Missouri for New Or- [illegible] with the 20th U S Infantry

BOSTON, Jan. 15.

The Inspector General of fish in his an- [illegible] report gives the whole number of bar- [illegible] of mackerel inspected in this State last year 281 696, a falling off from 386 of [illegible]

A petition was presented in the Massachu- [illegible] House of Representatives [illegible] in favor of impeaching [illegible] Johnson [illegible] was referred to committee on federal relations.

[illegible], Jan. 15.

At the Democratic [illegible] Congressional District [illegible] day Hon Daniel [illegible] nominated [illegible] John W [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVIDENCE, R I, Jan. 15

A race from this city to Boston, 42 miles, to sleighs, for a purse of $1000, [illegible] won, by Black [illegible] three hours and twenty five minutes.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. SECOND BOARD—Stocks excited United States 5-20 bonds, 1862, 107¾ do 1864 105¾; do do, 1865, 105¾; do do new issue 104¾ U. S. 10-40s, 99¾, 7 3-10s 1st series 104¾ do do 104½ third series 100 Money at seven per cent New York Central Railroad 108½ Erie 60¾, pref'd 00; Missouri Sixes 90, Michigan Central 00; Michigan South'n 80¾ Cleveland & Pittsburg 00; Cleveland & Toledo 00; Chicago & Rock Island 103¾ Chicago and Northwestern 00; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne 103¾ Canton 00 W U Telegraph 45 , Illinois Central 000 , Reading 101¾

American gold 135

Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan 15. Cotton a shade lower —sales 500 bales middling uplands 34½ cents—Flour dull and 10@15 lower; sales 4500 bbls, State 9 40@12,40 ; Round Hoop Ohio 11 9 @ 14.15, Western 9 40 @ 13,75 Southern at 12,00@17,00. Wheat dull and nominally lower—sales 9,500 bushels—Milwaukee No. 2 2,33, amber State 0.00,—Corn closed dull and 1@2 lower—sales 25 000 bushels Mixed Western 1 15@1,15½. Yellow Jersey new, 1 07 Oats dull and drooping — Chicago and Milwaukee 63@65, State 67@68 Provisions unch'd, Rice quiet. Sugars steady—sales 400 hogsheads—Muscovado, old, at 10¾@11 cents, Coffee quiet.—Molasses is quiet and dull. Naval stores are quiet and unchanged—Crude 19, refined bonded 29@30 Tallow steady at 11¾@11½—Wool quiet

Freights to Liverpool firm

CHICAGO Jan 15. Flour inactive; nominally lower—sales at 11 65@12 0 for spring extra, Corn lower at 77½ for No 1

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan 15

Senate.

Mr Sumner presented a petition of artists of Boston for a specific tax of $100 on each imported painting and 10 per cent on all pictures valued at $1000 and over Mr S said he thought the duty asked for was too large though he was in favor of the object in view of the petition. Ordered to lie on the table

A large number of petitions were presented by various Senators generally praying for revision of the tariff, which is oppressive and also against the curtailment of the currency

A number of petitions on other subjects were presented, including one from citizens of Bellefontaine Ohio, asking Congress to prohibit any person addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors from holding office under the government of the United States — All these were appropriately referred

Mr Sumner, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill entitled "a bill to provide for the defence of the north western frontier", with a motion to have the bill be presented and re committed

Mr Fessenden, from the finance committee reported the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to delegate one of his assistants to sign in his stead all warrants for payment of money, etc

Mr Howard called up the resolution previously offered by him, inquiring into the present relations existing between France and the Republic of Mexico

Mr Johnson who was entitled to the floor, objected to postponing the regular order which was the bill to regulate the tenure of offices

The latter bill was then taken up and debated upon Pending its consideration, the Senate adjourned

House.

On motion of Mr Cobb, the committee on claims were instructed to ascertain and report the facts connected with the capture of Jeff Davis, and the connection of the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin cavalry regiments therewith with power to send for persons and papers

On motion of Mr Ray, the committee on Indian affairs was instructed to inquire diligently into the peonage slave trade existing in New Mexico and Colorado, and to report an act to secure to every peon within the nation liberty and equality before the law without distinction of race or color

On motion of Mr Washburne of Ind the select committee on the murder of Union soldiers in South Carolina was instructed to inquire into the facts connected with the murder of Capt Montgomery by rebel soldiers under command of Geo W Chilton, who is now seeking admission as member of the House

The bill for the admission of Nebraska into the Union was taken up

Mr Boutwell moved to amend the bill by providing that after certain fundamental conditions had been complied with on the part of Nebraska the President shall have power to cause the admission of the State by proclamation

This amendment was adopted—yeas 87, nays 50

The bill then passed and the House adjourned

Reported for the Daily Whig

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Jan 15, 1867

SENATE

Mr Crosby, from the Committee on the Judiciary reported bill an act to legalize the doings of the town of Skowhegan, at a town meeting Read and assigned

Passed to be engrossed—Bill an act authorizing the construction of a wharf in the town of Camden

Passed to be enacted—Bill an act authorizing the city of Augusta to raise and expend a certain amount of money, for the purchase and improvement of the water power within its limits.

A message was received from the House, by Mr Gilman of Orono, asking for the return of the petition of Martin Mower and others, with bill accompanying, in relation to the construction of a canal from Pushaw Lake to Bangor

The petition having been previously referred by the Senate, Mr Crosby moved to reconsider the vote by which it was so referred which was adopted Carried

On motion of Mr Woodman, the petition was returned to the House

Mr Dyer presented the petition of Otis Holden and others, of Somerset county, asking for an appropriation to repair the Canada road (so called) and bridges thereon, in said county Referred Also the petition of James B Dascomb and others asking that a law may be passed authorizing the collection of interest on taxes that may not be collected in such reasonable time as towns may prescribe Referred.

Mr Crosby presented a petition of the Selectmen of Parkman and others, citizens of Parkman, praying for leave to loan the credit of that town in aid of the Dexter and Newport Railroads. Referred

HOUSE.

Read and assigned—An act to incorporate the Escutasis Dam Company.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of amending chapter 6 of the laws of 1866, so that the provisions of the same shall not apply to actions then pending

Ordered, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the law in regard to the apportionment of school money as to allow the Superintending School Committee and Selectmen to appropriate from the school fund to the smaller and more destitute districts a sum not exceeding one-tenth of the school money for any one year.

Ordered, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that the acceptance of bills of exchange shall be in writing

Ordered, That the judiciary committee [illegible]

[illegible] the message with which he was yesterday charg- [illegible] the [illegible] of the petition of [illegible] regarding the waters of [illegible] from the Senate.— The paper was subsequently returned. Mr. [illegible] moved [illegible] the vote [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Reported for the Whig.

Supreme Judicial Court—January Term.

CUTTING, J. presiding.

Tuesday, Jan 15.

James Cunningham vs Geo. W. Matson. On account of boxes for carrying on gold and silver plating

Verdict for plaintiff for $47.99

Mitchell, Simpson. F A Wilson.

ON TRIAL

G H Young vs Elbridge G Hunting & al For $500 alleged to be due him as a substitute. Plaintiff claims it on the ground that he was to be assigned to Exeter and was assigned to another town

Defendants allege that they were authorized to assign him to any town they pleased and have plaintiff's receipt in full

Peters McCrillis.

THE TREAT'S FALLS DAM We understand that the special committee of the Aldermen and Common Council will have a conference this afternoon, at half past two o'clock, with H F Mills, Civil Engineer, at the residence of his father Mr Mills will exhibit his plans and so called estimates of the proposed dam at Treat's Falls This will give the City Government possession of all the facts in the case, before acting upon the memorial of the Mill Dam Company — It is the general expectation, as well as wish that terms will be agreed upon, under which the city authorities will favor a liberal municipal aid to the Company

BANK OFFICERS The National Banks of Bangor have chosen the following officers

First National —Directors George Stetson, Franklin Muzzy Elijah L Hamlin, Samuel F Hersey, Isaiah Stetson, F M Sabine, John A Peters, Wm McGilvery, Thomas N Egery

President—George Stetson.

Cashier —Elias Merrill '

Second National.—Directors G K Jewett, J S Wheelwright, Thos N Egery, John Patten, E C Dunn,

President —G. K Jewett.

Cashier—W S Dennett.

Kenduskeag National —Directors G W Pickering, T J Stewart, L S Whitman, Chas Hayward, Timothy Crosby

President—G. W Pickering

Cashier—T S. Dodd

Traders National —Directors Walter Brown, S Sidney, Thaxter Caleb Holyoke Arad Thompson, L J. Morse

President—Walter Brown

Cashier—E Trask

Merchants National —Directors S H Blake, Charles Stetson, J H Bowler, Nathan C Ayer Chapin Humphrey, Francis Hill, Asa Smith

President—S H Blake

Cashier—M T Stickney

—During a trial now in progress in this city one of the witnesses was asked of whom he learned the business of silver plating!— He answered, "Mr Johnson" A rascally Black Republican, outside the bar, queried "Was it Andy?"

"No sir" said the witness, "he is in the copper trade"

The Court smiled audibly

—In Convention of the two branches at Augusta, yesterday, Hon N G Hichborn was re-elected State Treasurer The vote stood as follows

N G Hichborn, 23

Samuel W Jackson, 8

MASONIC Officers of Plymouth Lodge Plymouth —A M Brown W M , J B Morse S W , I S Brown, J W Benj G Ferguson, Secretary

—At a meeting of the Penobscot Sheep Keepers' Association, Peter C Baker, Pres P S A, Irrington, D M Dunham, Bangor, W. W Johnson, Orrington, J S Bennoch, Orono, G G Cushman, Bangor, W E Gibbs, Glenburn, T D McMahon, Eddington, E P Ferguson and Hebron Luce, Bangor were chosen delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Augusta Wednesday, January 23d, for the purpose of forming a State Association for the protection of the wool interest of Maine

—The Augusta Journal says the new passenger depot in Augusta will be opened for public use to day The building is of brick, two stories of graceful architecture, and is eighty six feet long, its wings shelter a flooring for the accommodation of passengers of two hundred and sixty feet in length. There is an easy approach on all sides and ends of the entire line of flooring At each end there is a double jack knife tabling, which opens and shuts, for the accommodation of baggage delivery

MASONIC Officers of Mechanics Lodge at Orono —H. O Powers, W. M , M McDonald, S W ; E H B Wilson, J W , E P Butler, Treasurer ; E P Peaslee, Secretary, A White, S D J L Clark, J D , Robert Given S S , Joshua R Pollard, J S , Rev —— Strout, Chaplain , F H Whitney, Marshal ; Jacob Banks, Tyler

—The Portland & Kennebec Railroad Company have placed a new locomotive on their road It was manufactured in Boston

—Rev. John Parsons was installed pastor of First Parish Church in York last week

CALAIS AND BARING R. R. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Calais and Baring Railroad Company was holden Jan 8th. The Advertiser says they reelected the old board of Directors as follows

G M Porter, J N Hill, J McAdam, E A Barnard and W W Sawyer ; Frank Nelson Treas. A vote of thanks was passed to F Nelson for his able services as Treasurer during the year.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors G M Porter was chosen President, W W Sawyer Superintendent, and Frank Nelson, Clerk of the Board.

Walter Brown has decided to assent to the conditions of Kamell and pull a five mile race at Pittsburg in May next for $2,000 a side—Brown to receive $500 for expenses The conditions have not yet been signed —Argus

Robert Dick a barber, in Thurso, Scotland, died recently. He was considered by his neighbors to be insane, but his geological and entomological skill were so great that he was a teacher to some of the most scientific men of the age. He died in utter poverty, and doubtless ere long he will have a monument, furnished him by the very men who have been [illegible] while he lived. He has left a very valuable collection of [illegible] local natural [illegible]

An [illegible] Democrat [illegible] mitted that one of his greatest mistakes was the appointing of [illegible] P V Nasby [illegible] he might know [illegible]

[illegible]

News in General.

A subscription is being raised in New York for the families of the unfortunate, six who were washed from the yacht Fleetwing during the late race. Over five thousand dollars have already been subscribed. A similar movement is being made in England, confined, principally, to the different yacht clubs

Gov. Cummings, of Colorado, publishes a protest from the territorial legislature against the passage of a law admitting the state without first having the question submitted to a vote of the people, for the reason first, that they have a right to a voice in the selection of the character of our government, second, that they have a sufficient population to support the expense of a state government.

The Prussian navy at present consists of one iron-clad turret ship, one iron-clad ram, four frigates, four corvettes, twenty-three gunboats, and three despatch boats all of them screws, with a total of two hundred and sixty three guns The sailing vessels comprehend three frigates, one corvette, three brigs and forty gunsloops, carrying two hundred and eighty five guns

Another diamond has been found in Australia, in the district of Beechworth It was discovered in Sebastapol Creek, at a depth of two hundred and fifty feet, amidst small blue and white topazes, hyacinths, zircons, tourmaline and tin sand Its weight exceeded a carat and one eighth

A controversy has arisen between Prof Hall of the New York State Geological Museum, and Edward Maguire of Saratoga Springs, touching the bones recently exhumed at Cohoes, the former holding them to be the bones of a Mastodon, and the former that they are the bones of a large show elephant that died and was buried in Cohoes nearly forty years since Prof Hall thinks the bones have lain in the earth 25,000 years—a slight difference.

Time between Omaha and Salt Lake City now is only eight days Three of them are occupied in the trip from Omaha to Denver and the remaining five from Denver to Salt Lake City In the eighth days' travel there are three hundred miles of railroading and nine hundred of staging—total, one thousand two hundred miles

All the Protestant churches in St Louis have become incorporated associations, in order to evade taxation The Roman Catholic churches do not follow suit, their system scarcely allowing such action

The Prussian government has caused thirty young Hanovians to be arrested at Hamburg They had arrived in that city to embark for America, in order to avoid the military service.

Nearly all the presses of the Paris Mint are employed in coining small money for the wants of trade the pieces being 2f , 1f, 50c and 25c Several millions are struck off every day

Persons are now constructing an experimental steamer in New York, which is designed to be a mammoth life boat, from its many compartments, to have but 16 inches draught, and to double the speed of any present water craft It will need actual trial to demonstrate the soundness of these claims

The names of no less than seven aspirants for the United States Senate from Nevada are mentioned as follows C E De Long, J W Nye, Thomas Fitch, J B Winters, B C Whitman, A W Baldwin and J Neely Johnson

Miss Nellie Dean of Chicago cuts figures on a Pittsburg skating pond as a professional performer, and gets two hundred dollars a week and her expenses, This is more profitable than dancing in the ballet

The U S Surveyor in Louisiana pronounces the Mississippi levees utterly insufficient to withstand a flood, and with the next rise of the river the best lands of the State will be overflowed unless [illegible] precautions are taken

A lady in Rev Mr Spurgeon's congregation has given £20,000 for founding an institution for vagrant children The institution is to be modelled after those of Five Points, New York

A man rejoicing in the name of Simple has just patented an invention in England for obtaining perpetual motion

The Chicago Tribune calls President Johnson's toast, at the late New Orleans celebration, a 'breach of privilege'

The American Bible Society printed last year 1,119,251 copies of the Scriptures

Pictures of the oil regions are exhibited in the West in a 'Petroleoscopticon'

The total losses by fire in the United States last year amounted to about one tenth of the whole income of this heavily-taxed country

James Wilson a grocer, died recently in Newcastle, England, and a post mortem examination showed that his heart was on the right side instead of the left.

The Baptist Home Mission Society have resolved to raise a fund of $250,000 for church building purposes, and have appointed Rev E E L Taylor, D D, to superintend the work of raising the money

Mrs Leonard Jones of Pittsfield N H a lady rising fifty years of age, went to Concord in the cars a few days ago It was the first time she ever entered, or saw a railroad car although having always lived within 15 miles of Concord

Mr Stanton has been subpoenaed to appear before the Committee on the Judiciary to testify in reference to Mr Ashley's impeachment charges against the President.

JOHNSON'S

Improved Gold Medal

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE.

THE original of this machine, which was placed on exhibition with some forty others in the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, in Sept. 1860, was pronounced superior to all others, and received the [illegible] a Gold Medal.

[illegible]

[illegible] Summer Street, [illegible] put up in any variety of style desired, from $50 to $100 [illegible] Agent [illegible] Main St., Bangor Me.

[illegible]

New Patterns

[illegible] Braiding. [illegible] Embroidery. and Sewing.

[illegible]

THE LATEST.

RINES & NICHOLS

Sell Good All Wool BLANKETS at $4 75 a pair

RINES & NICHOLS

Sell the Latest Style DRESS GOODS, at greatly reduced prices.

RINES & NICHOLS

Sell Great Bargains in BLACK ALPACCAS

RINES & NICHOLS

Sell the Bon-Ton SKIRT, the best Skirt made

RINES & NICHOLS

Sell the Best Shirting FLANNELS in the market

RINES & NICHOLS

Sell all kinds of CLOTH for men and boys wear

RINES & NICHOLS

Sell Dress Trimmings, Scarfs Hosiery, Gloves &c cheap

RINES & NICHOLS

Sell NICE CLOAKINGS

RINES & NICHOLS

Are making Splendid CLOAKS in the latest style

RINES & NICHOLS

Have marked down their entire stock, and will sell at prices THAT CAN T BE BEAT!

Call early and secure something useful for a Holiday Gift.

Remember the place—47 Main St

RINES & NICHOLS

December 18 eod

PRINTING

—IN—

Bronze, Black & Colors,

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

—AT THE—

WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE

60 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices

E. P. LANSIL,

COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,

Would inform the people of Bangor and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted at *reduced prices*

CISTERNS TANKS WATER CASKS &c

Orders left at MUTUAL STORE CO Central St or GIBBS PHILLIPS & CO Broad St will receive prompt attention

Post Office address Box 469 jan 2 tf

FAIRBANKS'

Premium Standard

SCALES,

MADE of the best materials in the most thorough manner and receiving CONSTANT IMPROVEMENTS under the supervision of THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR

Every variety as Hay Coal, Railroad Platform and Counter, Druggists Confectioners Butchers Grocers' and Gold Scales Beams Spring Balances &c, for sale at our WAREHOUSE

118 MILK STREET BOSTON MASS

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO ,

Agents for sale of

Tilton & McFarland's Safes White's Patent Money Drawers and Cresson's Gas Regulators

For sale in Bangor by R S MORRISON & CO

October 23—3m

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK-STITCH

[illegible]

THESE UNEQUALLED MACHINES are adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths—They work equally well upon silk, linen woollen and cotton goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread They will seam quilt gather hem fell cord braid bind and perform every species of sewing making a beautiful and perfect stitch alike on both sides of the article sewed

The QUALITIES which recommend the Wheeler & Wilson Machines are

1 Beauty and excellence of stitch alike on both sides of the fabric sewed

2 Strength firmness and durability of seam that will not rip nor ravel

3 Economy of thread

4 Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials

5 Compactness and elegance of model and finish

6 Simplicity and thoroughness of construction

7 Speed ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement

CHARLES HALE,

SOLE AGENT

oct 25 M&Th 3m 24 Main St Bangor

FELLOWS ORIGINAL

WORM LOZENGES.

WE can with confidence point to FELLOWS WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy for those troublesome pests,

INTESTINAL WORMS

After years of careful experiment success has crowned our efforts and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault, being safe, convenient, effectual and pleasant No injurious result can occur, let them be used in whatever quantity Not a particle of calomel enters their composition They may be used without further preparation and at any time Children will eagerly devour all you give them, and ask for more They never fail in expelling Worms from their dwelling place and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted with worms

Various remedies have, from time to time been recommended such as calomel oil of wormseed turpentine, &c, producing dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research study and experiments embracing several years the proprietors of FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and positively safe pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but act by making their dwelling place disagreeable to them In order to assure consumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges, the analysis of DR A A HAYES State Assayer is annexed —

"I have analyzed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs FELLOWS & CO., and find that they are free from mercury and other metallic or mineral matter These Lozenges are skilfully compounded, pleasant to the taste safe yet sure and effectual in their action Respectfully A A. HAYES, M D Assayer to the State of Mass "

Price 25 cents per Box , Five for $1

GEORGE W SWETT, Proprietor of the New England BOTANIC DEPOT 106 HANOVER ST BOSTON, MASS, *Sole Agent for the United States*, to whom all orders should be addressed

B F BRADBURY, and J F PATTEN & CO Gen'l Agent, Bangor

Sold by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

oct 31 eow6md

WILLCOX & GIBBS

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

(NOISELESS)

Family Sewing Machine

CHARLES HALE, *Agent*,

24 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

Grand Trial of Sewing Machines,

(Between the Willcox & Gibbs and Florence)

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS TRIUMPHANT

[illegible] the BEST MACHINE, and award- [illegible] highest premium. [illegible] Willcox, & Gibbs Machine [illegible] distinct claims were made for superiority ALL of which were fully sustained for the Florence Machine but [illegible] were presented, [illegible] of which were sustained. By this trial, [illegible]

[illegible]

Standard Sewing Machine of the World

[illegible] Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

LEAVITT

Sewing [illegible]

[illegible]

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Teas, Flour, Coffees, Pork, Sugars, Lard, Tobaccos,

DRY AND GREEN APPLES,

Pickles by the Barrel or Gallon,

Firkins in gallon or half gallon jars, A large variety of Soaps, and

PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS

ALSO,

Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,

Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Maizina Farina and Corn Starch

Bed Cords, Clothes Lines Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds,

Brooms Pails, Tubs, Bail Buckets and Boxes Molasses Buckets, Sieves, Measures, Wash Boards Mop Handles, Clothes Pins and Baskets,

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

BY

NORTON & FARRINGTON.

All goods delivered free of charge

January 8

CLAIM AGENCY

AT WASHINGTON

L. BURSLEY,

[Late of the Treasury Department]

LICENSED U S CLAIM AGENT,

WASHINGTON D C

Special Attention given to the Settlement of Officers Accounts

HAVING been employed for the past eighteen months in the examination of this class of accounts in the Treasury Department the advertiser is perfectly familiar with all the Rulings and Requirements of the Auditors in regard to them

Difficult cases particularly solicited, and certificates of non indebtedness promptly procured

REFERS TO

Hon Hugh J Anderson 6th Auditor Hon Jno Wilson 3d Auditor Hon E Flint Secretary of State, Me Hon Jno H Rice M C Hon Arno Wiswell Ellsworth Me and to officers of the 31st Me Infantry

ADDRESS—P O Box 68 Washington D C

jan 7 2w*

THE SINGER NEW FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE.

THE superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others for either FAMILY USE or MANUFACTURING PURPOSES are so well established and so generally admitted that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary

THE LETTER "A" FAMILY MACHINE,

hitherto manufactured by this Company has gained and maintained the world over and for years past an unparalleled reputation and sale But notwithstanding the excellence of this Machine, we have now to announce that it has been superseded by our

NEW FAMILY MACHINE

which has been over two years in preparation and which has been brought to perfect or regardless of TIME LABOR or EXPENSE and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE

The machine in question is SIMPLE COMPACT DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL It is QUIET LIGHT RUNNING and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single machine—using either silk twist linen or cotton thread and sewing with equal facility the VERY FINEST and coarsest materials and anything between the two extremes in the most beautiful and substantial manner Its attachments for hemming braiding cording tucking quilting felling trimming binding etc are novel and practical and have been invented and adjusted especially for this machine

CHARLES HALE,

SOLE AGENT

oct 24 3mW&S 24 Main Street, Bangor

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff!

Positive Cure for all Disorders of

Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC! NEVER FAILS TRY IT

ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF

COMBINED FOR

COUGHS CATARRHS BRONCHITIS COLDS HOARSENESS ASTHMA, BAD BREATH HEADACHE

Relieves wretched symptoms of HOPELESS cases INSTANTLY *soothes* annoying *cough* in church Cures CATARRH positively *without* SNEEZING! For Singers &c *clears* and *strengthens* the voice Cures *Hoarseness tasteepleasant, never nauseates* PREVENTS COLDS from skating lectures &c Sold by Druggists Mailed *free* for 35 cents

Address COOPER WILSON & CO Fourth and Wharton Phila

B F BRADBURY Agent, Bangor Me

W W WHIPPLE PORTLAND Wholesale Agent,

dec 17 d3taw & weow 6m*

NAVIGATION.

A CLASS will commence the study of this important branch at

BRYANT STRATTON & LAKIN'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE

Wednesday, January 16th, 1867,

under the instruction of

MR CHAS H LITTLEFIELD

Having had several years experience as a theoretical and practical navigator MR LITTLEFIEL is eminently qualified to instruct in all departments of the profession

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

Sufficient to illustrate all propositions will be the service of the Class

For further information apply at College Room over the Telegraph office or address

BRYANT STRATTON & LAKIN

January 5 2w

Northern Lights,

(NEW WEEKLY MAGAZINE,)

OPTICS Boys and Girls New Weekly Magazine) Subscriptions received by

E F DUREN

Also New York Tribune Boston Journal & at club rates jan 5

SAPONIFIER

Patented May 29, 1866

This is an article for washing without rubbing except in very dirty places, which will require a very slight rub and unlike other preparations offered for a like purpose WILL NOT ROT THE CLOTHES but will leave them much WHITER than ordinary methods without the usual wear and tear

It removes grease spots as if by magic and softens the dirt by soaking, so that rinsing will in ordinary cases entirely remove it

This powder is prepared in accordance with chemical science and upon a process peculiar to itself which is secured by Letters Patent It has been in use for more than a year and has proved itself an universal favorite wherever it has been used — Among the advantages claimed are the following, viz —

It saves all the expense of soap usually used on cotton and linen goods

It saves most of the labor of rubbing, and wear and tear

Also for cleaning windows it is unsurpassed — With one quarter the time and labor usually required it imparts a beautiful gloss and lustre much superior to any other mode No water required except to moisten the powder

Directions with each package.

And can be readily appreciated by a single trial The cost of washing for a family of five or six persons will not exceed THREE CENTS

The manufacturers of this powder are aware that many useless compounds have been introduced to the public which have rotted the cloth, or failed in removing the dirt, but knowing the intrinsic excellence of this article, they confidently proclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has long existed, and which has heretofore remained unsupplied.

Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,

260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Grocers and Dealers everywhere.

oct 10—3md

THE

Portland Price Current,

NOW IN ITS [illegible] VOLUME,

Devoted to the [illegible] of

TRADE AND COMMERCE;

Is indispensable to the

CITY OR COUNTRY MERCHANT,

[illegible]

Select Teas.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, Oolong and Japan TEAS, in small caddies for family use. These Teas are of the very finest quality and highest cost. They have been pronounced superior to any Teas seen in this market for many years

MUTUAL STORE CO.

dec 15 tf

FLOUR

AND

BREADSTUFFS

Boles' F F F G Flour,	New Buckwheat Flour
Plants do	Rye do
Standard do	White Corn do
Stedmann's do	Bolted Corn Meal
Centre Star do	Rye do
Davis's Best do	Oat do
Champion do	Wheat do
Phoenix do	Wheat Greats,
Hydraulic do	Homminy

CHEAP AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

By MUTUAL STORE CO.

December 15th, 1866. tf

PICKLES, &c.

ENGLISH PICKLES, and Chow Chow P & C Sardines, Canned Fruit and PURE SPICES with all the fixings for CHRISTMAS Genuine Worcestershire Sauce and Green Corn, as nice as hot, just picked PURE Old Java COFFEE roasted and ground, Choice Factory Cheese

For sale at Head Quarters for

NICE GOODS and CHEAP PRICES!

MUTUAL STORE CO

Goods delivered free of cartage

dec 15 tf

GENUINE

CAROLINA RICE,

FOR SALE BY

MUTUAL STORE CO

dec 15 tf

NEW RAISINS,

NEW CURRANTS and FRESH CITRON

For sale by MUTUAL STORE CO

dec 15 tf

Aroostook Railroad!

CLOTHING,

—AT—

OLD PRICES.

NEW STOCK

RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AT

GIBBONS' NEW STORE,

EXCHANGE ST ,

Third Door from State Street, Bangor

CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER

dec 28 HUGH GIBBONS

CANCERS CAN BE CURED

DR. L CHASE,

(LATE OF PORTLAND)

THE CELEBRATED

INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & HUMOR DOCTOR,

HAVING purchased the residence of H A Wood 54 Hammond Street, Bangor Maine would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with

Cancers Cancer Humors Tumors Scrofula Leprosy Salt Rheum Erysipelas Neuralgia Bronchial Affections Catarrh, Rheumatism Sick Headache Liver Diseases Female Weaknesses Piles Diseases of the Throat and Lungs Diseases of the Kidneys Stiff Joints Gravel Diabetes &c &c

DR CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world

In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage

His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster which is strictly vegetable and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh and in no case uses a knife as does Dr Greene of Boston

He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains and describe their feelings in almost every case more minutely than they can possibly themselves

Dr Chase is not a Clairvoyant but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination

Office hours from 9 A M to 8 P M Examinations free Office at residence No 54 Hammond Street

November 7 1866 d&w

Lantern and Foot Stool!

MANUFACTURED BY

G. G. RICE, Bangor.

WARMER LANTERN and FOOT STOOL combined is one of the most useful and comfortable articles for the Doctors Clergymen all Professional and Business Men Mechanics Carriage Drivers and Teamsters, and especially all the Ladies should be supplied with them

You can ride all day with warm feet go to lecture a dark night have a lantern and a good warm er and rest for the feet while there

It is neatly arranged no heavier than a common lantern no possible danger of fire and admirably adapted for either a foot rest warmer or lantern

Town and County rights for sale Also for sale by JENNESS & [illegible] and D H WOOD

dec18

GEO. F ROGERS & CO ,

Wholesale and Commission Dealers in

Fish, Lobsters and Turtle.

Stands, Nos. 7 & 8 Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK

Reference, PENOBSCOT EXPRESS

dec 28 3md 6 Main Street.

DANIEL WHITE,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

FANCY GOODS,

Musical Instruments,

Best Violin and Guitar Strings, &c., &c.

Watches Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Repaired

jan 1 No 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY,

AND

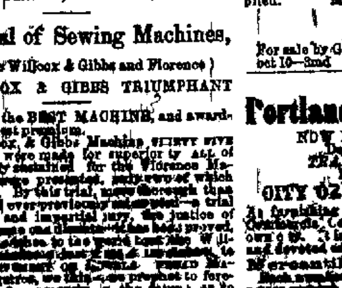
Nichols Latin School.

THE SPRING TERM will commence THURSDAY, January 17th, 1867

J. A. LOWELL, Secretary.

dec 27 3wd

FURS!



Cleaned, Repaired, and Made Over, in the best manner, by

Fred. R. Seelen,

Practical Furrier,

58 Main Street, over F. Meinecke's Fancy Goods Store.

Furs & Skins bought at the highest market price.

SAMUEL NASH,

DEALER IN

[illegible] PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS,

VIOLINS, GUITARS, DRUMS,

Violin and Guitar Strings, and

THE MOST POPULAR SHEET MUSIC

Pianos instruments and Sewing Machines rented

Tuning and repairing done to order, at

dec 24 [illegible] BANGOR BAZAAR

[illegible]'S

PATENT

Carpet & Clothes Sprinkler,

[illegible]

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler together with water privilege dams and flues complete.

The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.

For further particulars apply to

COL. WILLIAM OAKES, Sangerville Me

October 29th 1866 d&f

Genteel Residence for Sale.

Being about to leave the city, the subscriber offers for sale his desirable BRICK RESIDENCE on State Street, together with the large adjoining lots—in all about two acres The house is roomy and convenient, is in a healthy location, fine neighborhood has excellent garden with choice fruit trees; good stable, &c. &c. It is a very desirable situation Apply soon

nov 29 S J MURPHY

In the absence of Mr MURPHY, please call upon J F FOSTER & CO, Comm Mcht s 44 West Market Square

OYSTERS!

Old Virginia Oysters,

AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

WE have made arrangements to receive daily those LUSCIOUS BIVALVES, which we will deliver in any part of the city at prices that defy competition. Please leave your orders at the

Exchange Meat Market.

dec 12 tf POMFRET & TURNER

Machine Sewing!

DONE TO ORDER Mrs CHAS H FINSON having purchased a Sewing Machine of superior kind, is now prepared to accommodate the public by doing all kinds of sewing from the coarsest to the finest fabric Please call at her residence Thomas st. next door to J A Lancey s

dec14 4w

THROUGH TICKETS!

TO ALL PARTS OF THE

WEST!

$6 LESS

Than by any other Route from Maine to all Points West *via the*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!

Or $3 Less via Boston & Vermont Central,

Tickets at Lowest Rates

Via Boston New York Central Buffalo and Detroit,

For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents or at 22 West Market Square

W M FLOWERS

Dec 21,1866 Eastern Agent

SELLING OFF

HAVING decided to effect a change in business we would invite our friends and customers to

Great Bargains

—IN—

Velvets, Silks, Satins,

FEATHERS FLOWERS.

RIBBONS, BONNETS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Laces and Fancy Goods!

We shall sell without regard to cost, and continue this sale until the whole

Stock, Good Will and Fixtures,

Will be sold to any one wishing to enter into a well established business with a good run of custom situated in one of the best locations in Bangor at

NO 46 MAIN STREET

M. E GIBBS & CO

For further particulars in regard to buying the whole stock, inquire at the above store or at No 56 MAIN STREET of

dec 17 F MEINECKE

JOHN OSBORN

Has Removed to

No 22 West Market Square

The Old Stand formerly occupied by the late GEORGE FITTS and more recently by HARPER BROTHERS where he will attend to

REPAIRING

all kinds of Watches as usual Also Chronometers Rated by transit observation

Jan 3 lmd wtf

CROCKERY WARE

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW IMPORTATIONS of

English Stone China,

Yellow, Rockingham, & Common Ware,

ALSO

GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE LAMPS & FIXTURES,

Which we offer at wholesale and retail at No 1 Main Street

sept 7 tf RICKER & IRELAND

ST. XAVIER'S CONVENT

OF THE

SISTERS OF MERCY,

BANGOR MAINE

THIS Spacious and Beautiful Institution is located in a very healthful part of one of the first and most populous cities of the State It offers superior attractions to parents desirous of giving their children a *solid* and *refined* education. They may be assured that every necessary attention will be paid to the *health* and *comfort* of the pupils The utmost care will be taken to cultivate their *moral* and *religious principles* which alone render education profitable in after life

The educational course comprises every *useful* and *ornamental* branch suitable for Young Ladies.

Difference of Religion will not be regarded in the admission of pupils who are willing to conform to the general regulations

The Scholastic Year is divided into two sessions, the first of which commences on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER No entrance fees

TERMS

Board and Tuition per Session, payable in advance	$75 00
Terms for Day Pupils per Quarter	10

EXTRA

Music with use of Piano, per Quarter	14 00
Vocal	10 00
Guitar	10 00
French	10 00
Italian	10 00
German	8 00
Latin	5 00
Drawing	
A complete set of Lessons in Book keeping	15 00

Washing mending or any of the usual incidental expenses are not subject to any extra charge Bed and bedding $5 50

UNIFORM —Blue, Thibet, or Lyonese, in Winter; Blue Muslin or Delaine, in Summer Knife Fork and Spoon, Table Napkins. This uniform can be provided at the convenience of parents or guardians.

No deduction made for accidental absence except when occasioned by sickness.

An extra charge of $25 00 for all who remain as boarders during vacation

For further information apply at the Convent, or by letter to the Directress of the Institution

sept 11 MOTHER MARY GONZAGA

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

R. P. STONE,

(FORMERLY OF KENT & STONE)

WOULD inform the public that he has associated himself with J. M. DAGGETT, for the purpose of carrying on the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at the old stand of J M Daggett, where customers will always find a full and choice assortment of Goods adapted to the season

STONE & DAGGETT

December 18th, 1866

STONE & DAGGETT

WILL OPEN

NEW GOODS,

MONDAY, the 24th, dec 19

H. L. MITCHELL,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

OFFICE,

No, 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,

Bangor, Maine.

Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 1—6m

[illegible] & SMITH

[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

THE PUMPKIN.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Oh! greenly and fair in the lands of the sun,
The vines of the gourd and the rich melon run,
And the rock and the tree and the cottage enfold,
With broad leaves all greenness and blossoms all gold,
Like that which o'er Nineveh's prophet once grew
While he waited to know if his warning was true,
And longed for the storm cloud, and listened in vain
For the rush of the whirlwind and red fire-rain.

On the banks of the Xenil the dark Spanish maiden
Comes up with the fruit of the tangled vine laden;
And the Creole of Cuba laughs out to behold
Through orange-leaves shining the broad spheres of gold;
Yet with dearer delight from his home in the North,
On the fields of his harvest the Yankee looks forth,
Where crook-necks are coiling and yellow fruit shines,
And the sun of September looks down on his vines.

Ah!—on Thanksgiving Day, when from East and from West,
From North and from South come the pilgrim and guest,
When the gray haired New Englander sees round his board
The old broken links of affection restored,
When the care-wearied man seeks his mother once more,
And the worn matron smiles where the girl smiled before,
What moistens the lip and what brightens the eye?
What calls back the past, like the rich Pumpkin Pie?

Oh—fruit loved of boyhood!—the old days recalling,
When wood grapes were purpling and brown nuts were falling!
And wild ugly faces were carved on its skin,
Glaring out through the dark, with a candle within!
And we laughed round the corn heap, with hearts all in tune,
Our chair a broad pumpkin—our lantern the moon,
Telling tales of the fairy who traveled like steam
In a pumpkin shell coach, with two rats for a team!

Then thanks for thy present!—none sweeter or better
E'er smoked from an oven or circled a platter!
Fairer hands never wrought at a pastry more fine,
Brighter eyes never watched o'er its baking than thine!
And the prayer, which my mouth is too full to express,
Swells my heart that thy shadows may never be less,
That the days of thy lot may be lengthened below,
And the fame of thy worth like a pumpkin-vine grow,
And thy life be as sweet and its last sunset sky
Golden tinted and fair as thy own Pumpkin Pie.

From the Christmas No. of All the Year Round.

The Premier's Dispatch Box.

Many years ago, and before this inn was so much as projected, I was engaged as a clerk in a travelling post office running along the line of railway from London to a town in the midland counties, which we will call Paseley. My duties were to accompany the mail train, which left Paseley at 8 15 P M and arrived in London about midnight, and to return by the day mail leaving London at 10 30 the following morning after which I had an unbroken night at Paseley, while another clerk discharged the same round of work, and in this way on each alternate evening I was on duty at the railway post office van. At first I suffered a little from a hurry and tremor of nerve in pursuing my occupation while the train was crashing along under bridges and through tunnels at a speed which was then thought marvellous and perilous, but it was not long before my hands and eyes became accustomed to the motion of the carriage and I could go through my business with the same dispatch and ease as in the post office of the country town where I had learned it, and from which I had been promoted by the influence of the surveyor of the district, Mr Huntingdon. In fact, the work soon fell into a monotonous routine, which night after night was pursued in an unbroken course by myself and the junior clerk who was my only assistant, the railway post-office not having then attained the importance and magnitude it now possesses.

Our route lay through an agricultural district containing many small towns, which made up two or three bags only,—one for London, another perhaps for the country town, a third for the railway post office, to be opened by us and the enclosures to be distributed according to their various addresses. The clerks in many of these small offices were women, as is very generally the case still, being the daughters and female relatives of the nominal postmaster, who transact most of the business of the office, and whose names are most frequently signed upon the bills accompanying the bags. I was a young man, and somewhat more curious in feminine handwriting than I am now. There was one family in particular, whom I had never seen, but with whose signatures I was perfectly familiar,—clear, delicate and educated, very unlike the miserable scrawl upon other letter bills. One New Year's eve, in a moment of silent merriment, I tied a slip of paper among a bundle of letters for their office, upon which I had written 'A happy New Year to you all.' The next evening brought me a return of my good wishes, signed, as I guessed, by three sisters of the name of Clifton. From that day, every now and then, a sentence twice as brief as the one above, passed between us, and the feeling of acquaintance and friendship grew upon me, though I had never yet had an opportunity of seeing my fair unknown friends.

It was towards the close of the following October that it came under my notice that the then Premier of the ministry was paying an autumn visit to a nobleman whose country seat was situated near a small village on our line of rail. The Premier's dispatch box, containing, of course, all the dispatches which it was necessary to send down to him passed between him and the Secretary of State, and was as usual intrusted to the care of the post office. The Continent was then in a more than ordinarily critical state; we were thought to be on the verge of an European war and there were rumors floating about, of the dispersion of the ministry, up and down the country. These circumstances made the charge of the dispatch box the more interesting to me. It was very similar in size and shape to the old fashioned work boxes used by ladies before boxes of polished and ornamental wood came into vogue, and, like them, it was covered with red morocco leather, and it fastened with a lock and key. The first time it came into my hands, I took such special notice of it as might be expected. Upon one corner of the lid I detected a peculiar device scratched slightly upon it, most probably with the sharp point of a steel pen, in such a moment of preoccupation of mind as causes most of us to draw odd lines and caricatured faces upon any piece of paper which may lie under our hand. It was the old revolutionary device of a heart with a dagger piercing it, and I wondered whether it could be the Premier or one of his secretaries who had traced it upon the morocco.

This box had been travelling up and down for about ten days, and, as the village did not make up a bag for London, there being very few letters excepting those from the great house, the letter bag from the house, and the dispatch-box, were handed direct into our travelling post-office. But in compliment to the presence of the Premier in the neighborhood, the train, instead of slackening speed only, stopped altogether, in order that the Premier's trusty and confidential messenger might deliver the important box into my own hands, that it perfect safety might be insured. I had a vague defined suspicion that some person was also employed to accompany the train to London, for three or four times I had met with a foreign looking gentleman at Euston-square, standing at the door of the carriage nearest the post office van, and eyeing the heavy bags as they were transferred from my care to the custody of the officials from the General Post-office. But though I [illegible] somewhat [illegible] this [illegible] precaution, I took no further notice of the man, except to observe that he [illegible] aspect of a foreigner and that he kept his face well away from the light [illegible], and after the first time or two, the Premier's dispatch-box interested me no more than [illegible].

[illegible]

well as being that of one of the surveyor's clerks and the signature [illegible] himself at the door, the shrill of the guard gave notice of the instant departure of the train, I held out my hand, the young lady sprang lightly and deftly into the van, and we were off again on our midnight journey.

She was a small, slight creature, one of those slender little girls one never thinks of as being a woman, dressed neatly and plainly in a dark dress, with a veil hanging a little over her hat and tied under her chin, the most noticeable thing about her appearance being a great mass of light hair almost yellow, which had got loose in some way and fell down her neck in thick, wavy tresses. She had a free pleasant way about her not in the least bold or forward, which in a minute or two made her presence seem the most natural thing in the world. As she stood beside me before the row of boxes in to which I was sorting my letters, she asked questions, and I answered as if it was quite an every-day occurrence for us to be travelling together in the night mail to Euston square station. I blamed myself for an idiot that I had no sooner made an opportunity for visiting my unknown friends at Eaton.

'Then,' I said putting down the letter bill from their own office before her, 'may I ask which of the signatures I know so well is yours? Is it A Clifton, M Clifton, or S Clifton?' She hesitated a little, and blushed, and lifted up her frank childish eyes to mine.

'I am A Clifton,' she said.

'And your name?' I said.

'Annie.' Then as if anxious to give some explanation of her present position, she added, 'I was going up to London on a visit, and I thought it would be so nice to travel in the post-office to see how the work was done, and Mr Huntingdon came to survey our office, and he said he would send me an order.'

I felt somewhat surprised, for a stricter martinet than Mr Huntingdon did not breathe, but I glanced down at the small, innocent face at my side, and cordially approved of his departure from ordinary rules.

'Did you know you would travel with me?' I asked in a lower voice, for Tom Morville my junior was at my other elbow.

'I knew I should travel with Mr Wilcox,' she answered, with a smile that made my nerves tingle.

'You have not written me a word for ages,' said I reproachfully.

'You had better not talk, or you will be making mistakes,' she replied in an arch tone. It was quite true, for a sudden confusion coming over me, I was sorting the letters at random.

We were just then approaching the small station where the letter bag from the great house was taken up. The engine was slackening speed. Miss Clifton manifested some natural and becoming diffidence.

'It would look so odd,' she said, to any one on the platform, to see a girl in the post office van! And they couldn't know I was a post-master's daughter, and had an order from Mr Huntingdon. Is there no dark corner to shelter me?'

I must explain to you in a word or two the construction of the van, which was much less efficiently fitted up than the travelling post offices of the present day. It was a roomy van, with a door at each right hand corner. At each door the letter boxes were so arranged as to form a kind of screen, about two feet in width which prevented the people from seeing all over the carriage at once. Thus the door at the far end of the van, the one not in use at the time, was thrown into deep shadow, and the screen before it turned into a small niche, where a slight little person like Miss Clifton was well concealed from curious eyes. Before the train came within the light from the platform, she ensconced herself in this shelter. No one but I could see her laughing face, as she stood there leaning cautiously forward, with her finger pressed upon her rosy lips, peeping at the messenger who delivered into my hands the Premier's dispatch box, while Tom Morville received the letter bag of the great house.

'See,' I said, when we were again in motion, and she had emerged from her concealment. 'This is the Premier's dispatch box going back to the Secretary of State. There are some state secrets for you, and ladies are fond of secrets.'

'O, I know nothing of politics,' she answered, and we have had that box through our office a time or two.'

'Did you ever notice this mark on it,' I asked—'a heart with a dagger through,' and bending down my face to hers, I added a certain spoony remark, which I do not care to repeat. Miss Clifton tossed her head, and pouted her lips, but she took the box out of my hands, and carried it to the lamp nearest the further end of the van, after which she put it down upon the counter close beside the screen and I thought no more about it. The midnight ride was entertaining in the extreme, for the girl was full of young life and sauciness and merry humor. It added also to the zest and keen edge of the enjoyment to see her hasten to hide herself whenever I told her we were to stop.

We had passed Watford, the last station at which we stopped before I became alive to the recollection that our work was terribly behind-hand. Miss Clifton also became grave, and sat at the other end of the counter very quiet, as if her frolic were over, and it was possible she might find something to repent of in it. I had told her we should stop no more until we reached Euston square station, but to my surprise I felt our speed decreasing, and our train coming to a stand still. I looked out and called to the guard in the van behind, who told me he supposed there was something on the line before us, and that we should go on soon. I turned my head and gave this information to my clerk and Miss Clifton.

'Do you know where we are?' she asked, in a frightened tone.

'At Camden-town,' I replied. She sprang from her seat, and came towards me.

'I am close to my friends house here,' she said, 'so it's a lucky thing for me. It is not five minutes walk from the station. I will say good by to you now, Mr Wilcock and I thank you a thousand times for your kindness.'

She seemed flurried and she held out both her hands to me in an appealing kind of way, as if she was afraid of my detaining her against her will. I took them both in mine pressing them with rather more ardor than was quite necessary.

'I do not like for you to go alone at this hour,' I said, 'but there's no help for it. It has been a delightful time to me. Will you allow me to call upon you to-morrow morning, for I leave London at 10 30; or on Wednesday, when I shall be in town again?'

'O,' she answered, hanging her head, 'I don't know. I'll write and tell mamma how kind you have been, and, and—but I must go, Mr Wilcox.'

I don't like your going alone,' I repeated.

'O, I know the way perfectly,' she said, perfectly thank you. And its close at hand. Good by.'

She jumped lightly out of the carriage, and the train started on again at the same instant. We were busy enough, as you may suppose. In five minutes we should be in Euston-square, and there were nearly fifteen minutes work to be done. Spite of the enjoyment he had afforded me, I mentally anathematized Mr. Huntingdon and his desertions from ordinary rules, and turning Miss Clifton out of my thoughts, set to work with a will, [illegible] registered letters for London, tied them into a bundle with the paper bill and then turned to the counter for the dispatch-box.

You have guessed already my cursed misfortune. The Premier's dispatch-box was not there. For the first minute or so [illegible] is nowise alarmed, and merely [illegible] upon the floor, under the bags, [illegible] into any place in which it [illegible] fallen or been deposited. The [illegible] Euston square while I was still searching, and losing [illegible] and more of my composure every instant. Tom Morville joined me in my quest, and felt every [illegible]. The box was [illegible] small article, which could go into little compass; it was scarcely twelve inches long, and more than this in depth. But it turned up nowhere. 'I [illegible] fainting' than at that moment.

'Could Miss Clifton have carried it off?' suggested Tom Morville.

'No,' [illegible] indignantly but thoughtfully [illegible]

[illegible]

nothing in the van but without success. The Premier's dispatch box was gone; and all we could do at first was to stand and stare at one another. Our trance of blank dismay was of short duration, for the van was assailed by the postmen from St Martin's-le-Grand, who were waiting for our charge. In a stupor of bewilderment we completed our work, and delivered up the mails then once more we confronted one another with pale faces frightened out of our seven senses. All the scrapes we had ever been in (and we had had our usual share of errors and blunders) faded into utter insignificance compared with this. My eye fell upon Mr Huntingdon's order lying among some scraps of waste paper on the floor and I picked it up, and put it carefully, with its official envelope, into my pocket.

'We can't stay here,' said Tom. The porters were looking in inquisitively, we were seldom so long in quitting our empty van.

'No,' I replied, a sudden gleam of sense darting across the blank bewilderment of my brain, 'no, we must go to head quarters at once and make a clean breast of it. This is no private business, Tom.'

We made one more ineffectual search, and then we hailed a cab and drove as hard as we could to the General Post-office. The secretary of the Post office was not there of course, but we obtained the address of his residence in one of the suburbs, four or five miles from the city and we told no one of our misfortune, my idea being that the fewer who were made acquainted with the loss the better. My judgement was in the right there.

We had to knock up the household of the secretary—a formidable personage with whom I had never been brought into contact before—and in a short time we were holding a strictly private and confidential interview with him, by the glimmer of a solitary candle, just serving to light up his severe face, which changed its expression several times as I narrated the calamity. It was too stupendous for rebuke, and I fancied his eyes softened with something like commiseration as he gazed upon us.

After a short interval of deliberation he announced his intention of accompanying us to the residence of the Secretary of State and in a few minutes were driving back again to the opposite extremity of London. It was not far off the hour of the morning delivery of letters when we reached our destination. We drove up to some dwelling enveloped in fog and we were left in the cab for nearly half an hour, while our secretary went in. At the end of that time we were summoned to an apartment where there was seated at a large table a small spare man, with a great deal of head and eyes deeply sunk under the brows. There was no form of introduction, of course, and we could only guess who he might be, but we were requested to repeat our statement and a few shrewd questions were put to us by the stranger. We were eager to put him in possession of everything we knew, but that was little beyond the fact that the dispatch-box was lost.

(Concluded to-morrow.)

American & Foreign Patents,

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

Late Agent of the U S Patent Office Washington under the Act of 1837

No 78 State Street (opposite Kilby street) Boston

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments and all papers or drawings for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents or Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

During eight months the subscriber in the course of his large practice made on *twice* rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS *every one* of which was decided in *his favor* by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

'I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.'
CHAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

'I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man more *competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that one is *now pending*. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases and at very reasonable charges.
JOHN TAGHART.

janl 3awly

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILL.

A Certain Cure for Diseased Liver and the many Dangerous Maladies which are caused by a morbid condition of that organ.

To give the public a clear understanding of the mode in which SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills produce those wonderful effects which are attested by thousands of reliable witnesses, we present a brief

DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER

and its functions, which will make the operation of this popular medicine perceptible to every man's understanding.

The liver is supplied with blood vessels nerves and absorbents. One of the obvious uses is to secrete and prepare the bile. It likewise filters the blood and separates that fluid from all impurities. How indispensably necessary to health is the proper performance of this function! If the liver is diseased it cannot purify the blood, and if that is sent back through the lungs brain and other parts in a morbid condition, it must cause jaundice, biliousness, obstruction of the kidneys, gravel and many other complaints more or less painful and dangerous but the least of them quite enough to make a man sick and uncomfortable and unfit for the performance of any of the duties of life. This unhealthy state of the system very often ends in pulmonary consumption.

The circulation of the blood is conducted in this manner:—The heart sends the vital current down through the arteries. It passes through the flesh taking up all impurities in its progress then the stream of blood flows backward through the veins and passes to the liver to be purified. It is impossible to cure consumption, scrofula, or scarcely any other kind of ulceration while that important organ, the liver is diseased. It is for that reason that "regular physicians" rarely cure consumption—They begin their treatment with the use of some cough medicine, the base of which is morphia or opium in some shape, which locks up the liver instead of [illegible] the secret one, giving a tone to the stomach and producing a healthy flow of bile. Dr Schenck's

Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills,

will strengthen the system, purify the blood, and ripen and heal ulcers on the lungs.

A volume would be required, to give a brief account of the remarkable cures performed by Dr Schenck's medicines, viz Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills—all of which are accompanied by full directions for the use of them.

DR. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms every week, 32 Bond street, New York, and 35 Hanover street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is five (5) dollars. His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Also a full supply at all times at his rooms. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

GEO C GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists.
nov 23 sn e6thwly

DR. SCHENCK'S NEW OFFICE.

DR J H SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has opened an office on second floor of No 35 HANOVER STREET, Boston, where he will be professionally every WEDNESDAY, from 9 to 3. Every person complaining with Consumption or any disease leading to it, are invited to call on him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the charge is five dollars.

Dr Schenck can explain to patients very correctly the stage of their disease, and how to use his medicines, namely, his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, without the use of the Respirometer, but by it he can tell exactly how far the lungs are gone, and whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmonary, Bronchial or Dyspeptic Consumption, or whether it is merely an ulcerated throat and catarrh, or from Liver Complaint.

His medicines have full directions, so any one can take them without seeing him, but if they live near by and are well enough, it is best to see him. All three of his medicines are required in nearly every case of lung disease for it is impossible to cure Consumption unless the stomach and liver are kept in perfect order. To get lungs in a healing condition the stomach must be cleansed and an appetite for good rich food created, so as to make good blood, before the lungs will begin to heal; then the chills and night sweats will stop and the expectoration [illegible] easy.

He keeps a full supply of medicines at his rooms [illegible] had at all times.

[illegible] the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic [illegible] bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills [illegible] box.

[illegible] & CO 38 Hanover street, [illegible] Agents for the New [illegible]
[illegible] nov 15 sn e6thwly

[illegible]

B. PLUMMER & SONS' FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY,

Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD CONN,

On the first day of December, 1866.

Being a Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock
Amount of Accumulated Capital, $12,922,221 83

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS

Am't loaned on collateral security,	$218,300 00
" loaned on bond & mortgage of real estate,	3,296,566 16
" cash on hand	20 320 73
" cash in hands of agents and in transit,	362,813 30
" bonds of the U States,	2,735,9.0 00
bonds of the State of Connecticut,	000,100 00
invested in bank and railroad stocks,	83 525 00
premium notes bearing 6 p ct interest,	4 891 200 46
real estate owned by the Company,	30 197 03
of city railroad bonds owned by the Comp'y,	16,891 25
accrued interest,	266 057 90
	$12,922,221 83

LIABILITIES

Am't outstanding losses, adjusted and not due,	$293,500 00	
do unadjusted,	12,000 00	
		$305 500 00
dividend declared and not yet due,		154,363 00
insured by existing policies,		115,786,581 00

[Stamp] W. S OLMSTEAD Sec'y
Hartford, Dec. 1, 1866

B PLUMMER & SONS, Agents

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK,

On the first day of December, 1866 to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine pursuant to the Statute of that State

NAME AND LOCATION

The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY incorporated in 1853 and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$2,000 000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of December 1866,	1 525 373 59
Total amount of Capital and Surplus,	$3 525 373 59

ASSETS

Am't of Cash in Continental National Bank, N Y,		$160 518 47
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission, (estimated)		304 552 92
U S Registered and Coupon Stock, 1881 market value	$204,330 00	
U S. Bonds 5-20, market value,	1,211,289 00	
		1 415 619 00
Missouri State Bonds 6 per centum market value,	1[illegible],500 00	
North Carolina Bonds 6 per centum, market value,	5,700 00	
Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent market value,	17,,50 00	
Wisconsin State 6 per cent market value	20,100 00	
Illinois, 6 per centum, market value,	27,000 00	
Rhode Island 6 per cent market value	49 500 00	
California State Bonds 7 per centum, market value,	53,750 00	
Conn State Bonds, market value,	99 500 00	
New York City Central Park Bonds, market value	55 [illegible]5 00	
Queens County Bonds market value,	25 000 00	
Richmond County Bonds market value,	24 500 00	
Brooklyn City Water Bonds, market value,	9 850 00	
		412,475 00
Bank Stocks market value,		123 612 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,225 000 rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent		968 692 50
Loans on Stocks and Bonds payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged at least $93,250		72 150 00
Steamer Magnet and Wrecking apparatus,		83 483 94
Government Stamps,		439 54
Other Property, Miscellaneous Items,		39,759 33
Due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office (Fire Inland and Marine)		29 302 10
Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c		50 906 82
Interest accrued and not due 1st December,		36 521 00
		$3 698 034 77

LIABILITIES

Am't Losses adjusted and due and unpaid,	None	
Losses incurred and in process of adjustment,	170,656 16	
Dividends declared and due and unpaid,	1 800 00	
Dividends either cash or scrip declared but not yet due	None	
All other existing claims against the Company	None	
Total am't Losses claims and Liabilities		$172,656 16

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $75,000 but will not as general rule exceed $10 000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city town village or block being governed in this matter in each case by the general character of buildings, width of streets facilities for putting out fires, &c

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation as amended accompanied a previous Statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York } ss

Charles J Martin, President, and John McGee Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say and each for himself says that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHARLES J MARTIN, Pres't.
(Signed) JOHN McGEE, Sec'y

Subscribed and sworn before me this 19th day of December A D 1866
[L S] (Signed) THOS F GOODRICH, Notary Public.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Etna Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN,

On the 1st day of November 1866, as required by the laws of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856

The Capital Stock is $3,000 000, and with the Surplus, is invested as follows:—

Real estate unincumbered,	178,370 76
Cash on hand on deposit, and in Agents' hands,	439 481 07
United States Securities,	735,532 25
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds,	942,523 33
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,180,290 00
Railroad Company Stocks	254 821 25
Mortgaged Bonds	584,540 00
Mutual Insurance Company scrip,	9 265 00
Total assets,	$4 355,545 66
Amount of Liabilities for losses not due or adjusted	309 131 85
Amount at Risk, estimated,	230 751 683 00

LUCIUS J, HENDEE, Pres't,
JOTHAM GOODNOW Sec'y
Hartford, November 30, 1866.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, ss.

HARTFORD, November 30 1866

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

International Insurance Co.,

On the thirty-first day of October, 1866, in accordance with the Laws of Maine.

The name of the Company is the "INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY." It is located in the city of New York and was incorporated Jan. 4, 1864. The amount of the Capital Stock is One Million Dollars, and is all paid up.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and others,	$80,576 73
United States Five-Twenties, market value,	552,790 00
United States Seven-Thirties, market value,	[illegible]
United States Ten Forties market val.	[illegible]
Wisconsin and Virginia War Bonds, market value,	20,400 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned thereon	60,000 00
Debts otherwise secured, being loans on Call, secured by Stocks and Bonds held as collaterals,	289,096 56
Debts for Premiums and all other [illegible]	160,943 01
Total Assets,	$1 460 000 24

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

by a prudent regard for the construction, occupancy and exposure of risks.

The Act of Incorporation is herewith

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, November 1st, 1866. }

CHARLES TAYLOR, President and C. C. HINE, Secretary, of the INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, to me personally known, depose and say that they are said officers, and that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company on the thirty first day of October, 1866; that said Company is the *bona fide* owner of One Million Dollars, Cash Capital, and Four Hundred and Sixty Thousand and Six Dollars and Twenty Four Cents, Cash Surplus, invested as above, all of which is the absolute property of said Company, free and clear from all liens and claims thereon, except as above stated, (and as may be necessary for a "re-insurance fund,") according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief respectively. CHARLES TAYLOR, President.
C. C. HINE, Secretary

Sworn to and subscribed, the date last above written before me CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for the State of Maine.

B. Plummer & Sons, Agt's

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

North American Fire Insurance Company,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

For the year ending November 1st, 1866 made to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to laws of that State, viz

Capital Stock all paid in	$500 000 00
Surplus on hand Nov 1, 1866,	227 438 28
Total Assets,	$727,438 28

Consisting as follows

Invested in Bonds and Mortgages	$214,310 00
Loans on demand, secured by Collaterals,	9 500 00
United States Bonds various denominations,	367 145 00
Sundry State Bonds	24 980 00
Cash on hand, in hands of Agents,	56 072 68
Interest accrued on investments.	23 968 38
Other Assets,	31 062 22
	$727 438 28

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, awaiting final adjustment,	$22 348 17

R. W BLEECKER, Secretary

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York } ss

On this 13th day of December, A D 1866, before me personally appeared R W Bleecker to me known and known to be the Secretary of the North American Fire Insurance Company, of New York, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that the within certificate by him subscribed is true and correct in every respect, and that the seal thereto affixed is the Corporate seal of said Company.
R. W. BLEECKER.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of December A. D 1866, as witness my hand and official seals
CHARLES NETTLETON,
Comm'r for Maine in New York.

B. Plummer & Sons, Agt's

Statement to Maine, November 1st, 1866,

THE NAME OF THE COMPANY IS THE

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Incorporated July 16th, 1853 and located in the City of New York

CAPITAL

Capital of the Company paid up in Cash,	$500 000 00
Surplus on the first day of Nov 1866	115 994 60
Total	$615 994 60

ASSETS

Cash in St Nicholas National Bank and in office,	$60,800 89
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages worth at least double amount loaned	160,310 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds held as collateral,	46,224 53
U S Bonds and Treas Notes,	223,570 00
Tennessee Bonds	17 375 00
Wisconsin Bonds,	12,000 00
Nebraska Bonds,	50 00
Interest actually due and unpaid,	741 00
Interest accrued and not due,	4,475 35
Real Estate (unencumbered)	none
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission,	53 000 00
Bills receivable for premiums on inland risks	12,440 00
Cash premiums uncollected on Policies issued at office,	13 107 23
Salvages	10 800 00
Total	$615 994 60

LIABILITIES

Am't of Losses adjusted due and unpaid,		None
incurred and in process of adjustment	$48 809 13	
Am't of claims for losses resisted by Co	3 400 00	
due for dividends,	45 00	
Total	$52,254 13	

Total amount of risks in force $29 523 667 78

(Signed) H B WILMARTH, V Pres.
CHAS. BAMBURGH, Asst. Sec

STATE OF MAINE

City County and State of New York—ss

Personally appeared H B Willmarth Vice President, and Charles Bamburgh, Asst Secretary of the above Company and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is, in their belief true. Before me
(Signed) J W WILDEY
Commissioner for Maine Justice of the Peace
(Stamp) in New York

B PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

OF SPRINGFIELD MASS.

On the first day of November 1866 in conformity with the laws of the State of Maine.

I. The name and locality of the Company Springfield Fire and Marine, Springfield Mass

2. The amount of its Capital Stock Five Hundred Thousand Dollars

3. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up Five Hundred Thousand Dollars

4. The assets of the Company including

I The amount of Cash on hand	$12 884 30
Amount of cash on hand from Agents and others in course of transmission	29 971 23
II The Real Estate, unincumbered	60 000 00
III The Bonds owned by the Company and how they are secured with the rate of interest thereon $50 000 U S 6s of 81 Coupon Bonds, a 113⅝,	56,875 00
$75 000 U S 5 20s of 65 Coupon Bonds, a 111⅛	83 343 75
Home Water own and Ogdensburg Potsdam and Watertown	1 650 00 / 3000 00
IV Debts to the Company, secured by mortgage,	106 363 33
V Debts otherwise secured	
VI Loans on Personal Security	
VII Loans on Collateral Security,	49 091 67
VIII Debts for Premiums	
IX All other Securities.	
Bank Stock as per schedule	148 004 25
Rail Road Stocks as per schedule,	136 293 25
Bills receivable,	
Office Furniture Rents and accrued Interest,	10,316 12
	$697 797 90
Surplus over capital	197 797 90

5 The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other Creditors by the Company, none
6. Losses adjusted and due none
7. Losses adjusted and not due none
8. Losses unadjusted, $37 871 49
9. Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, 2,100
10. All other claims against the Company, none
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk,
12. The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one City Town or Village. *Ans.* As much insured as is deemed prudent.
13. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one Block. *Ans* See answer to question 12

EDMUND FREEMAN President
SANFORD J HALL, Assistant Secretary
[Seal.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

HAMPDEN SS.

November 15 1866 Personally appeared Edmund Freeman, President, and Sanford J Hall Assistant Secretary, of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is, in their belief, true. Before me,
JOHN M STEBBINS, Justice of the Peace.
[Seal.]

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Hartford Live Stock Ins. Co.,

OF HARTFORD CONN,

On the 31st day of October, 1866

The Capital Stock of the Company is $100,000 which is all paid in.

The Assets of the Company are as follows

	Par value	Market value
United States Government Bonds,	$24,000 00	$25,955 50
Conn. State Bonds,	6 000 00	6,000 00
Hartford City Bonds,	1,000 00	1,000 00
100 shares Mercantile National Bank Stock Hartford,	10,000 00	10,500 00
Real Estate Loans, mortgages on property worth double the amount,		36,500 00
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and deposited in Mercantile National Bank, and [illegible] National Bank, Hartford,		22,340 85
Accrued Interest,		211 00
Balance on ledger from Agents,		2,785 67
		$105,296 88

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted—None.
Losses contested and resisted—none.
Other liabilities [illegible] to this date.
[illegible] GOODRICH, Secretary

HARTFORD, November 8th, A. D. 1866. Subscribed and sworn to before me,
CHAS. R. CHAPMAN, Justice of the Peace.
[Seal.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. [illegible] sent on application. [illegible]
nov 7 [illegible] Lawrence, Mass.

[illegible]

Bank Notice.

THE following are the 1st and 2d Sections of an act of the Legislature passed Feb. 20 1866

"SECTION 1 In all cases where the liability of any bank in this State to redeem its bills would expire in the year 1866, but for the provisions of this act, such liability shall be extended until the 1st day of March 1867, except such banks as are now in the hands of the Receivers."

"SECT 2 The Bank Commissioners shall publish in one or more newspapers nearest the place where a bank is situated and in such other newspapers as they may see fit, a notice of the time when the liability of such bank will cease for the redemption of its bills, and notice to be continued for three months next before the time named therefor."

The liability of the following banks to redeem their bills, which would have expired in the year 1866, and after the passage of this act is, by the first section of the act extended until the 1st day of March, 1867

Augusta B'k at Augusta	Long Beach Bank at Bath
Bath Bank at Bath	Lewiston Falls Bank, at Lewiston
Bank of Somerset, at Skowhegan	Marine Bank, at Damariscotta.
Bank of Winthrop, at Winthrop	Northern Bank at Hallowell
Freemans Bank at Augusta.	Oakland Bank at Gardiner
Granite Bank at Augusta	Orono Bank, at Orono
International Bank at Portland	Skowhegan Bank, at Skowhegan
Kenduskeag Bank at Bangor	

A C ROBBINS, F E. WEBB } Bank Commissioners
Nov 29 1866 law3m

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S

Curative Cough Balsam,

PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE

The Best, Cheapest, and Most effectual Remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c the World has ever produced. Purely Vegetable, contains no MINERALS, or other DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

The CURATIVE BALSAM is Warranted if used according to Directions to CURE in all cases, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is a PURELY VEGETABLE EXPECTORANT prepared with great care and scientific skill from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords.

Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the Blood through the Lungs.

It enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform the duties of regulating the heat of the system and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body.

It loosens the phlegm, induces free spitting, and will be found very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy but emollient warming, searching and effective can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

If you have a Cold if ever so slight, do not fail to give the Balsam a trial as the very low price at which it is sold brings it in the reach of every one that they may always keep it convenient for use.

The timely use of a 25 cent bottle will often prove to be worth one hundred times its cost.

Sold by all Druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, New York
Nov 21 '66 Tu& Fd&wly

WE INSURE

Stage Horses, Livery Horses, and Farm Horses,

AGAINST DEATH

IN THE

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK

INSURANCE COMPANY.

B. Plummer & Sons.
dec7 *AGENTS*

DIRECTIONS

FOR

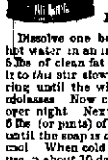
MAKING [illegible] SOAP

With your Waste Grease!

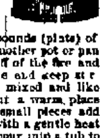
Penn'a. Salt M'f'g. Co's.

RENOWNED

Saponifier!



2 Cents only for every pound of Soap.



DIRECTIONS

Dissolve one box of Lye in 24 pounds (pints) of hot water in an iron pot. Melt in another pot or pan 5 lbs of clean fat or grease. Take off of the fire and to this stir slowly the dissolved lye and keep stirring until the whole become well mixed and like molasses. Now cover up, and set it a warm place over night. Next day cut up into small pieces add 5 lbs (or pints) of water, and melt with a gentle heat until the soap is *all dissolved* then pour into a tub to cool. When cold cut into bars, which will be fit to use in about 10 days

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

Be particular in asking for PENN'A SALT M'F'G CO'S SAPONIFIER.

decl 3tawd&weowly

WE ARE ISSUING POLICIES

—ON—

TEAMS,

GOING INTO THE WOODS

FOR THE WINTER!

—IN THE—

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK

Insurance Company,

B PLUMMER & SONS,
dec 7 *AGENTS*

Removal.

C. P SAWTELLE has removed to *No 49 West Market Square*, where he will keep a general assortment of

Hardware, Sash, Doors, Window Frames, Blinds, Glass, Paints, Oils, Carriage Hubs and Spokes, Powder and Shot, &c. &c

july 25, 1865 wtf

American Lloyds!

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent of American Lloyds for the State of Maine, and is prepared to inspect vessels of all sizes in course of construction, and report the same for classification

Ship builders and owners would therefore confer a favor by sending me early notice of the vessels they are building for which a class is desired.

WILLIAM ROGERS Inspector
Bath, Maine, Nov 19th, 1866. n28 2m*

Excelsior Window Polish!

The Most Wonderful Thing of the Age!

It gives an instantaneous polish to the glass, removing paint, putty, grease, &c. It makes your Silver, Britannia, Tin, Brass and Knives, look as good as new with little labor and no water or dirt! It removes ink stains and pencil marks from wood and paint work, and is unsurpassed for cleaning paint. Manufactured by

J. G. WOOLCOCK, New Bedford, Mass

Sole sale in Bangor wholesale and retail by B F BRADBURY, No 5 Smith's Block, & J. F. PATTEN & CO., No. 1 Granite Block
August 29th.—d&w6m

THE LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

ENGLISH & AMERICAN

TABLE CUTLERY,

IN BANGOR

FOR SALE LOW AT

[illegible] Bridges' [illegible]

Oil and Candles, [illegible] OLIVE [illegible]

German Cologne and Stores, [illegible]

[illegible]

at Thos. Hersey & Co's. [illegible]

CONSTITUTION

LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD

[illegible]

SCROFULA,

STRUMA GLANDULAR SWELLINGS
ULCERATION KINGS EVIL
ERYSIPELAS SALT RHEUM

This taint (HEREDITARY and ACQUIRED) filling life with untold misery is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

RHEUMATISM

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign it is in rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases chronic or vicarious of twenty or thirty years standing have been cured.

[illegible]

NERVOUSNESS

Nervous Debility, Shattered Nerves
St Vitus Dance, Loss of [illegible]
Confusion of Thoughts [illegible]

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak suffering women will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing the first steps to a Hope which fulfills more than it promises

MERCURIAL DISEASES

Salivation, Rotting of Bones
Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones
Feeling of Weakness, Depression of Spirits

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

Eradicates, root and branch all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin like

ULCERS PIMPLES BLOTCHES

and all other difficulties of this kind which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS

Either of the Face Neck or Female Breast and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected thus preventing their breaking and producing troublesome Discharging Sores which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears which depend upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.

[illegible]

All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility Emaciation Dyspepsia and Dropsy of the limbs abdomen, and in the female Dropsy of the ovaries and womb generally accompanied with Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken for some time as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn and will not be removed without extra effort.

Tumors of the Ovaries Tumors of the Breast and swelling of other glands of the body will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife or operations of any kind.

[illegible]

Epileptic Fits Sympathetic or Organic Disease of the Heart as palpitation Disease of the Valves producing a grating or filing sound Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ (persons suffering from any acute pain in the region of the heart will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup.

BROKEN DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS SUFFERING FROM INDISPOSITION TO LABOR, PAIN IN THE BACK LOSS OF MEMORY FORBODINGS, HORROR OF CALAMITY FEAR OF DISEASE DIMNESS OF VISION DRY, HOT SKIN AND EXTREMITIES, WANT OF SLEEP RESTLESSNESS PALE HAGGARD COUNTENANCE AND LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

[illegible]

FOR ALL FORMS OF

Ulcerative Diseases,

Either of the NOSE THROAT TONGUE SPINE, FOREHEAD or SCALP no remedy has ever proved its equal.

MOTH PATCHES upon the female face depending upon the diseased action of the liver are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP will correct the secretion and remove the deposit which is directly under the skin.

In the diseases of the Liver giving rise to Languor Dizziness Indigestion Weak Stomach or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

[illegible]

AS A GENERAL BLOOD PURIFYING AGENT THE LIFE SYRUP STANDS UNRIVALLED BY ANY PREPARATION IN THE WORLD

THE RICH AND POOR

are liable to the same diseases. Nature and Science has made the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP for the benefit of all

PURE BLOOD

Produces healthy men and women and if the constitution is neglected in youth diseases and early death is the result

Price $1 25 per bottle one half dozen for $[illegible]

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX

WM H GREGG & CO Proprietors
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents No. 46 Cliff St., New York
GEO C GOODWIN & CO Boston
april 4—3taw—eow—d&wly

SILVER SHINE

FOR

Instantaneously Silver Plating

ARTICLES OF

BRASS, COPPER, GERMAN SILVER, &c.

Restoring the plating where worn off—and for Cleaning and Polishing

SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE.

This most useful invention of the age is a preparation of pure silver, and contains no mercury, acid, or other substance injurious to metals or the hands. It is a complete electro-plating battery in a bottle. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists and Variety Stores.

HOWE & STEVENS,
MANUFACTURERS, BOSTON MASS.

[illegible]

[illegible] received from every week. For [illegible] JOHN J. KIMBALL, [illegible]

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R. R.

"Lower Kennebec [illegible] Mills Water [illegible]

WINTER ARR[illegible]

PASSENGER TRAINS [illegible] daily, for Portland and [illegible] val of the 7 00 A M train [illegible] with train at [illegible] ton &c

Returning—[illegible] arrival of train from [illegible] at Kendall's Mill will [illegible] mediate station

Freight Train leaves [illegible] for Portland and [illegible] fears. *Returning* [illegible] ville at 3 15 P M and [illegible]

Connecting [illegible] on the Main [illegible] Brunswick on [illegible] are now of [illegible]

[illegible]

nov 19 [illegible]

Bangor, Oldtown and [illegible]

RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

ON and after MONDAY [illegible] will leave as follows [illegible]

Leave Bangor at [illegible]
Leave [illegible]
Leave Oldtown at [illegible]

Bangor Nov [illegible] 99

MAINE CENTRAL RAIL

WINTER ARRANGE

ON and after M[illegible] DAY next [illegible] Bangor daily [illegible] A M

Accommodation [illegible] mediate station [illegible]

Trains from Portland and [illegible] Bangor at 3 P M [illegible]

Through [illegible] are sold [illegible] and Boston by this line [illegible]

[illegible] ember 10 1866 [illegible]

NEW [illegible] LAW!

SOLDIERS who [illegible] or their [illegible]

$100 Additional Bounty,

And Soldiers who [illegible] Bounty of $50 [illegible]

Increased Pensions

FOR WIDOWS

[illegible]

Three Months Pay Proper

Officers who were [illegible]

Perkins & Steven

[illegible]

N. B.—They [illegible]

Pensions!---Bounty

(NEW LAW!)

Important to all Soldiers

PENSIONS INCREASED

I AM AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO INCREASE [illegible]

$8 to $15 Per Month

For [illegible]

Also—An INCREASE OF PEN[illegible] [illegible]

BOUNTIES EQUALIZED

The Law has passed the House and [illegible]

[illegible] COLD WAR CLAIM AGENCY

C. P BROWN

June [illegible]

Special Notice

To Soldiers and Seamen.

The Law Has Passed

Bounties Equalized

Justice Done the Early Soldiers and of the War their Widows and H

NOTICE has been [illegible] that the Law equalizing the bounty and Seamen [illegible] by Congress.

I am now authorized and prep[illegible] [illegible] their Widows and Heirs

[illegible] Applicants [illegible] charge of the Soldier [illegible] applications.

All applications must be made [illegible] and sworn to AFTER THE [illegible] THIS LAW. Many soldiers have been [illegible] before the law passed. The irregular fraudulent and void and [illegible] such cases must be made over.

☞ Soldiers and Seamen

[illegible] Claim Agency of C P. BROWN,

July [illegible]

The New Bounty Law

SAVE YOUR MONEY

SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS [illegible] New Bounty given by an Act of [illegible] July 28 1866 by calling on the subscriber [illegible] States Special Agent cheaper than [illegible] office in the State.

Daniel Sanborn

[illegible]

THE

BEST COOKING STOVE

IN THE MARKET

"PEERLESS" FOR COAL O[illegible]

THE PEERLESS" has all [illegible] the popular stoves in use together [illegible] NEW FEATURES as justify the manufacturers in calling it the Best Cooking Stove in the market.

It is the PEERLESS because it [illegible] other Cooking Stoves in *Economy, Simplicity, Cleanliness, Baking, Roasting and Beauty*.

1st, ECONOMY. A patented method of heating air and conveying it through the oven saves heavily to thirty per cent. of fuel.

2d, SIMPLICITY. It is easily managed. The fire can be perfectly controlled, and kept through the entire season without rekindling.

3d, CLEANLINESS. No dust escapes while baking or dumping the grate.

4th, BAKING. Its large oven, wherein a pure air of equal temperature, bakes as evenly as [illegible] oven, and that without turning the article [illegible] quickly. It will bake upon the oven rack [illegible] evenly and well at the same time the oven [illegible] is fully employed in baking or roasting.

5th, ROASTING. A current of hot air constantly passing through the oven, so thoroughly ventilates it, that all roasts are as good as on a spit.

6th, BEAUTY. Made of the best iron, it will not crack. Well mounted, artistically, designed and smoothly cast, it is the most beautiful as well as the most serviceable stove in the market.

Each stove is WARRANTED to be and to do all that is claimed for it.

PRATT & WENTWORTH, Manufacturers, Boston

ALBERT NOYES & CO., Sole Agents for Bangor
oct 19—3md&w